

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JSA:EE
62-60994-1

October 12, 1943

BY SPECIAL DELIVERY

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Re: W. A. HARRIMAN
SPECIAL INQUIRY - The Advisory Commission
to the Council of National Defense.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter under date of October 7, 1943, from Mr. Sidney Sherwood, Assistant Secretary, The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, Federal Reserve Building, Washington, D. C., setting forth a list of per annum and dollar a year employees of that Commission upon whom it is requested that this Bureau conduct investigations along the lines of investigations conducted in the past relative to other such employees.

There are being attached hereto two copies of Mr. Sherwood's letter and it will be noted that the papers relating to the individuals on this list can be located in the Personnel Files, Room 226, Potomac Park Apartments, 21st and C Streets, N. W.

It is desired that these investigations proceed promptly and expeditiously and that they be conducted along the same lines outlined in Bureau letter to your Division dated August 3, 1943, which sets forth the purpose of these investigations as a means of establishing the extent of the patriotism, loyalty, and integrity of these individuals.

Your attention is directed to the fact that the letter from Mr. Sherwood indicates that certain of the individuals included on the list are dollar a year employees and for that reason it is believed that a thorough and extensive investigation is not desired as to this group. You are instructed, therefore, to have a representative of your office contact Mr. Sidney Sherwood at the earliest possible moment and determine the scope and extent of the investigations desired relative to the individuals included on this list.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Nathan _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY SP1mac/luc

SAC, Washington Field

- 2 -

A separate case should be opened in your office on each of the individuals named in the attached list and the character of these cases should be carried as in the past as "Special Inquiry - The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense."

It is my desire that you immediately arrange to have the personnel files of the individuals named reviewed and appropriate leads should thereafter be set forth in order that investigative action might be initiated in these cases at the earliest possible moment.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

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JSA:EE
62-60094-1

October 12, 1940

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Sidney Sherwood
Assistant Secretary
The Advisory Commission to the
Council of National Defense
Federal Reserve Building
Washington, D. C.

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

My dear Mr. Sherwood:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 7, 1940, setting forth a list of per annum and dollar a year employees of The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense upon whom you desire this Bureau to conduct investigations such as have been conducted in the past relative to individuals employed by your Commission.

You are advised that these investigations will be initiated at the earliest possible moment and copies of reports reflecting results of these investigations will be transmitted to you as they are received by this Bureau from our field divisions conducting the investigations.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

DECLASSIFICATION ON
BY SP7mac/htc

9/25/87

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-58394-30

THE ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Federal Reserve Building
Washington, D. C.

October 7, 1940

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60247 MK

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It would be appreciated if you would institute an investigation of the following list of per annum and dollar a year employees of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense:

Adams, Charles E.
Allen, Bruce R.
Barnes, Courtlandt D., Jr.
Batt, William L., Sr.
Blair, John M.
Bledsoe, Ruth
Bloom, Max R.
Bloomington, Donald
Boyce, Charles W.
Boyd, T. Munford
Bradt, Carl L.
Brady, George S.
Brand, Edward A.
Brown, Hiram S.
Brown, Lawrence
Brown, Pamela
Dunn, Gano
Everest, David C.
Finger, William L.
Folsom, Frank M.
Folsom, Marion B.
Francis, Clarence
Gallagher, Hubert R.

Gragg, Charles I.
Gulick, Luther
Harriman, W. A.
Hedley, James M.
Henderson, Alexander I.
Hewes, Thomas
Johnson, Pyke
Kellogg, Charles W.
Lewis, Howard T.
McAdoo, Henry M.
McCabe, Thomas B.
Ogden, Alfred
Renard, George A.
Ring, Gustav
Roos, Col. Robert A.
Smith, Blackwell
Straus, Ralph I.
Viles, Albert L.
Waring, Col. J. M. S.
Watson, Merrell A.
Watzek, J. W., Jr.
Weidlein, Edward R.
Williams, Robert R.

You will find the papers relating to the above listed employees in personnel files located in Room 226, Potomac Park Apartments, 21st and C Streets, N. W. If any further information is desired please contact Mr. L. B. Fulwiler, Room 203, Potomac Park Apartments, phone RE-5050, Ext. 236.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours

Sidney Sherwood

Sidney Sherwood
Assistant Secretary

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5139X-150

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RECORDED
62-60094 -2

October 17, 1940

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Re: W. A. HARRIMAN
SPEC. INQ. - ADV. COMM.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to your Office dated October 12, 1940, which included a list of individuals presently associated with The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense as per annum and dollar a year employees.

Q3 Please be advised that this Bureau is in receipt of a letter under date of October 14, 1940, from Mr. Sidney Sherwood, Assistant Secretary of The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, copies of which are being attached hereto. It will be noted that Mr. Sherwood advises it is not desired that investigations be conducted relative to those individuals included on this list until receipt of further information from his office.

In view of the fact that no investigations, as yet, has been conducted relative to these individuals, you are instructed to place these cases in a closed status and it will not be necessary to submit closing reports to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

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DATE 9/28/87 BY SP1mac/HKC

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JSA:MH

62-60094 - 2

October 17, 1940

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Sidney Sherwood
Assistant Secretary
The Advisory Commission to the
Council of National Defense
Federal Reserve Building
Washington, D. C.

Re: W. A. HARRIMAN
SPEC. INQ. - ADV. COMM.

My dear Mr. Sherwood:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 14, 1940, wherein you include a list of certain individuals on whom it is no longer desired that investigations be conducted by this Bureau.

In accordance with your request investigations of these individuals have been discontinued; however, the investigations as to the additional persons included in your letter of October 7, 1940, are continuing and upon receipt of reports from our Field Divisions conducting these investigations, you will be furnished with copies of same.

With best wishes and kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

DECLASSIFICATION ON

BY

SP1 mac/Huc

9/25/81

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-54394-32

THE ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Federal Reserve Building

Washington, D. C.

October 14, 1940

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

No action should be taken in accordance with our request of October 7th concerning the following persons until receipt of further information from this office:

Adams, Chas. Edward
Batt, Wm. L., Sr.
Boyce, Chas. W.
Boyd, T. Munford
Brand, E. A.
Dunn, Gano
Everest, D. C.
Finger, Wm. L.
Folsom, M. B.
Francis, Clarence
Harriman, W. A.
Henderson, A. I.

Hewes, Thomas
Hoff, Wm. J.
Kellogg, Chas. W.
McAdoo, Henry M.
McCabe, Thomas B.
Reed, Capt. A. B.
Smith, Blackwell
Viles, Albert L.
Vogelsang, Edwin
Watson, M. A.
Watzek, J. W., Jr.
Weidlein, Edward R.
Williams, R. R.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Sidney Sherwood

Sidney Sherwood
Assistant Secretary

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-60094-38

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

This Bureau is in receipt of a letter under date of December 11, 1940, from Mr. Sidney Sherwood, Assistant Secretary of The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, which sets forth a list of per annum and dollar a year employees of The Advisory Commission relative to whom investigations are desired of this Bureau.

The following is the list of names submitted by Mr. Sherwood:

Carr, Lanie B.
Colberg, Marshall R.
Colean, Miles L.
Collier, Nina P.
Dietz, John W.
Dooley, Channing R.
Dunbar, Howard W.
Dunn, Joseph V.
Essley, E. Porter
Garnsey, Morris E.
Helm, Karl
Hull, Blake D.
Jacobson, Katharine
Jones, Arthur W.
Kernan, Francis, Jr.
Meigs, Merrill C.

Parr, Virgil V.
Pitts, Lucia
Prendergast, Walter
Pryer, Carl
Reck, Dickson
Rosten, Leo C.
Rumelt, Ruth Jane
Sabin, Samuel H.
Sekaer, Elizabeth H.
Sherwood, Thomas K.
Steele, Harold J.
Stigler, George J.
Straus, Robert W.
Sullivan, Daniel A. J.
Tasca, Henry J.
Thompson, Milton M.

Your attention is directed to Bureau letter to your Division dated October 7, last, requesting investigations of certain per annum and dollar a year employees of The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. It will be recalled by Bureau letter dated October 17, last, you were instructed to discontinue investigations of certain of the individuals included in the list submitted in my letter of October 7, 1940. Mr. Sherwood has now advised it is desired these investigations be reopened with the exception of the following names: of parties who have resigned: Thomas Hewes, Thomas B. McCabe and R. R. Williams.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/28/87 BY SP7MAC/uc

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

In addition thereto Mr. Sherwood has advised no investigation should be initiated relative to Captain A. B. Reed whose name is mentioned on the list submitted with my letter of October 17, and he has advised Captain Reed will be the subject of a later communication to the Bureau. These names relative to whom investigations are now desired by The Advisory Commission are being set forth for your attention in order to avoid any possibility of error:

Adams, Charles E.
Batt, William L., Sr.
Boyce, Charles W.
Boyd, T. Munford
Brand, E. A.
Dunn, Gano
Everest, D. C.
Finger, William L.
Folsom, M. B.
Francis, Clarence

○ Harriman, W. A.
Henderson, Alexander I.
Hoff, William Jay
Kellogg, Charles W.
McAdoo, Henry M.
Smith, Blackwell
Viles, Albert L.
Watson, Merrell A.
Watzek, J. W., Jr.
Weidlein, Edward R.

It will be recalled the name, Edwin Vogelsang, also appeared among the names submitted to you in my letter of October 17, however, Mr. Sherwood has advised this person is identical with Erwin Vogelsang relative to whom it will be recalled investigation has been completed by this Bureau. Therefore, no further action will be necessary concerning Mr. Vogelsang.

It is desired that the personnel files of the above-named individuals which are located in Room 226, Potomac Park Apartment, 21st and C Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C., be referred to immediately and the information contained therein should be incorporated in report form setting forth appropriate leads to auxiliary Divisions in which investigation is desired in order that investigative action in these cases might be initiated at the earliest possible moment.

You are advised inquiries concerning these individuals should proceed along the same lines as in Departmental Applicant cases, particular emphasis should, of course, be placed upon the employee's patriotism, loyalty, integrity and trustworthiness, and the Bureau should be advised promptly relative to the results of this investigation. Separate cases should be opened on each of the individuals included in this list and your Office is designated as Office of Origin in each of these cases.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **77-2514**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-21-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-9-13, 1941	REPORT MADE BY J. A. BERNARD JAB:IS
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense requests investigation of HARRIMAN, dollar-a-year employee who entered on duty June 13, 1940. Personnel file of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense revealed that he was born in New York City on November 15, 1891; attended Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts; graduated from Yale University with BA degree in 1913; employed from January 1934 to June 1935 by National Recovery Administration in administrative position; is presently Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and a partner in the Brown Brothers, Harriman and Company, New York City.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated December 18, 1940.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference Bureau letter set forth therein a list of per annum and dollar-a-year employees of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, relative to investigations which are desired of the Bureau by the Advisory Commission. Included in the list was the name of **W. A. HARRIMAN**. It is noted that an investigation was previously requested by the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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Advisory Commission relative to Mr. HARRIMAN and thereafter, it was directed that this investigation be held at abeyance.

The instructions of the Bureau as to the manner in which these investigations are to be conducted are that they shall follow the general lines of investigations as have been performed in that of departmental applicant cases. Particular stress is emphasized on obtaining all information relating to nationalistic tendencies of these persons, their family and background, whether or not they have friends or relatives abroad, and also their present associates, organizations to which they belong, and whether or not they live within their income. It has further been instructed that information should be ascertained to determine the loyalty patriotism, and general reliability of persons being investigated.

On December 17, 1940, Special Agent L. L. MITCHELL, of the Washington Field Office, was advised by Mr. SHERWOOD, Assistant Secretary to the Advisory Commission, that the President of the United States has given specific instructions that all individuals connected with the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, should be completely and thoroughly investigated and that no differentiation whatever should be made, regardless of their business or social status. Mr. SHERWOOD has further requested that during the investigation, all information possible should be developed regarding the affiliations of the Advisory Commission employee, with concerns which are being investigated by the Government Bureaus or Departments, in order that every precaution can be taken to preclude any future reflection on the staff of the Commission. Such affiliations are to be limited to those companies or corporations in which the Advisory Commission employee has a voice in the management and does not include those companies and concerns of which he is merely a stockholder.

At the Personnel Office of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, Room 206, Potomac Park Apartments, 21st and C Street, N. W., a review was made of

the personnel file on WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN, wherein it was reflected that he entered on duty with the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense on June 13, 1940, as a dollar-a-year employee. The oath of office was taken by him on July 17, 1940, wherein it was reflected that he is not a member of the Communist party, the German Bund, or any other Communist, Nazi, or Fascist organization, and that he was not a member of any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of the constitutional form of Government in the United States.

In the application form submitted by Mr. HARRIMAN, it is reflected that he is a citizen of the United States, having been born in New York City, New York, November 15, 1891. He received his High School education at Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1909. He graduated from Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1913, with a BA degree.

Under "Employment", it is reflected that from January of 1934 to May of 1934, Mr. HARRIMAN was employed as Administrator and Special Assistant to the Administrator by the National Recovery Administration (presumably at Washington, D. C.). From November of 1934 to June of 1935, he served as an Administrative Officer for the National Recovery Administration. It is further reflected that Mr. HARRIMAN is presently Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and is a partner in the firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman and Company, New York City, New York. Under "Addresses", it was reflected that his address is 59 Wall Street, New York City. No further pertinent information was reflected in the file.

An examination of Who's Who in America for 1940 and 1941 reflects that Mr. WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN was married to KITTY LANIER LAWRENCE of New York City on September 21, 1915, and has two children. He was married a second time to Mrs. MARIE NORTON WHITNEY on February 21, 1930. In addition to the employment reflected in the personnel file of Mr.

HARRIMAN, it is reflected that he is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the I.C. Railroad Company, Director of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce. It is reflected that he is a member of the Skull and Bones (Yale) Club and that he is a well-known polo player. His home address is reflected as being Harriman, New York, and his office address as 59 Wall Street, New York City.

The Bureau has requested that these investigations be given prompt and expeditious attention.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ALL OFFICES

Will conduct appropriate neighborhood investigations at the former residence addresses developed during instant investigation.

Will conduct appropriate investigations at the local Police Departments and Credit Bureaus in those cities where Mr. HARRIMAN has formerly resided.

Will, in the event it is reflected in the investigation that he has a voice in the management of any companies or corporations, set out leads for the Washington Field Office to contact the appropriate Federal Investigative Agencies in order that it may be ascertained whether these companies or corporations are being investigated.

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the Groton School from which Mr. HARRIMAN was graduated in 1909.

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Yale University from which WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN was graduated with a BA degree in 1913.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Will conduct appropriate investigation relative to the employment of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN with the firm of Brown Brothers, Harriman and Company, 55 Wall Street, New York City, in which firm he is a partner.

Will conduct appropriate investigation relative to his position as Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railway Company, as well as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the I.C. Railroad Company.

Will verify his position as Director of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York, and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

AT HARRIMAN, NEW YORK

Will conduct appropriate neighborhood investigation relative to WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will verify the membership of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN on the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce.

At the National Archives Building, 8th and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Central Research Room, Second Floor, will, through the personnel records of the National Recovery Administration, verify the employment of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN as Administrator and Special Assistant to the Administrator, from January of 1934 to May of 1934, and as Administrative Officer from November of 1934 to June of 1935.

- PENDING -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **77-2514**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-21-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-9-13, 1941	REPORT MADE BY J. A. BERNARD JAB:LS
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense requests investigation of HARRIMAN, dollar-a-year employee who entered on duty June 13, 1940. Personnel file of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense revealed that he was born in New York City on November 15, 1891; attended Groton School, Groton, Massachusetts; graduated from Yale University with BA degree in 1913; employed from January 1934 to June 1935 by National Recovery Administration in administrative position; is presently Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railway Company, and a partner in the Brown Brothers, Harriman and Company, New York City.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated December 18, 1940.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference Bureau letter set forth therein a list of per annum and dollar-a-year employees of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, relative to investigations which are desired of the Bureau by the Advisory Commission. Included in the list was the name of W. A. HARRIMAN. It is noted that an investigation was previously requested by the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

N.H. FILE NO. **77-45 Wph**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN	DATE WHEN MADE 1/29/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/27/41	REPORT MADE BY KENNETH C. WEST
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Applicant received B.A. Degree from Yale in 1913 after four consecutive school years of attendance during which he maintained above average grades but not quite "B" average. He received no failures during this time and is no record any disciplinary action was taken against him but he lost one hour's credit during junior year for excessive cuts. He was member Wigwam-Wranglers Debating Club, University Club, City Government Club, Groton Club, Psi Upsilon, Skull and Bones Fraternity, coached Varsity Crew and was Assistant Manager of Hockey Team, all at Yale, and neighborhood investigation not practical. No record found of any un-American activities or tendencies in extensive files maintained on Applicant by Yale Alumni Records Bureau. No police or credit record New Haven, Conn.

R. U. C.

REFERENCE Report of Special Agent J. A. BERNARD, Washington, D. C., 1/21/41

DETAILS AT NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT:

Mr. R. C. MARCH, Assistant Registrar, Yale University, was contacted by the writer and he produced his record card on Applicant which reflected that the latter was graduated at Yale after four consecutive school years of attendance with a B.A. Degree in 1913; that he had over the four year period maintained a general average of 76%, which is above average but not quite a "B" average. It should be noted that 60% is a passing grade at Yale. This card further reflected that no disciplinary action of any kind had been taken against Applicant during the latter's attendance at Yale but that he had lost one hour's credit during

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. McGuire</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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his Junior year for excessive cuts. This meant that he had cut class too many times during this year.

The Yale Yearbook for this class was produced by Mr. MARSH and it was noted that Applicant was born on 11/15/91, in New York City, N.Y.; that his father, EDMOND H. HARRIMAN, was born in Hampstead, Long Island, New York, and died in 1909 at Arden, N.Y., and that Applicant's mother was, before her marriage, MARY WILLIAMSON AVERELL. This yearbook continued that Applicant prepared for Yale at Graigie School, New York City, and at Groton School, Groton Mass., before attending Yale; that he was a member of the Wigwam-Wranglers Debating Club; Governor of the University Club; that during his Junior year he coached the Freshman Crew and was Assistant Manager of the Hockey Team; that during his Senior year he resigned the Hockey Managership to be Head Coach of the Varsity Crew; that he was elected a member of the Class Day Committee; that he was a member of the University Club, City Government Club, Groton Club, Psi Upsilon and the Skull and Bones Fraternity all of Yale University. His roommates at Yale were listed as J. W. Clark, C. H. MARSHALL and G. A. DIXON.

An attempt was made by Mr. MARSH to locate someone at Yale who was acquainted personally with Applicant, but no such person could be located.

At the Alumni Records Room of Yale University, Miss ORSBORN made available the three folders of information, such as newspaper clippings, which has been accumulated regarding Applicant. This mass of information was carefully reviewed by Agent for any pertinent information on Applicant tending to show that he had un-American or radical tendencies of any sort; however, nothing of this type was discovered.

Because of the tremendous amount of material contained in these folders, such as newspaper articles dealing with the development of HARRIMAN'S pet project, Sun Valley; the fact that he was elected a Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and also elected Director of the Harriman National Bank, while still a senior in college; the fact that he divorced his first wife in France and the fact that he has had trouble keeping one-hundred million dollars invested, no attempt is being made to incorporate all of this material in this report at this time.

The information set forth in reference report as obtained at the Personnel Office of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, was checked against notes and newspaper articles found in the Alumni Records at Yale and no discrepancies in these two sources were noted. The information set forth in reference report as having been obtained from Who's Who in America for 1940 and 1941 was also checked in a similar manner and was found to be correct according to the Yale Records.

These Yale Alumni records reflect the following present addresses for Applicant: 4 E. 66th Street, New York City, N. Y. - City residence; Harriman, New York - country residence; 59 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y. - business address.

No mention could be found in any of the records at Yale University as to

where Applicant resided while attending this school.

At the New Haven, Conn., Police Department, Officer W. REGAN checked his records and advised that he had nothing against the name WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN. At the Retail Credit Company, New Haven, Miss MARY ARDROM checked this name with negative results.

In view of the fact that this investigation is being conducted primarily in the interests of national defense, and since there is no record that Applicant has been at New Haven, Connecticut, since 1913, which was before the last World War, and since investigation has disclosed no personal acquaintances of applicant at New Haven, and since a neighborhood investigation for the period of 1913 for the purpose of determining Applicant's present nationalistic tendencies is impractical, no further investigation is contemplated in this matter at New Haven at the present time.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

N.H. FILE NO. **77-45 Web**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN	DATE WHEN MADE 1/29/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/27/41	REPORT MADE BY KENNETH C. WEST
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Applicant received B.A. Degree from Yale in 1913 after four consecutive school years of attendance during which he maintained above average grades but not quite "B" average. He received no failures during this time and is no record any disciplinary action was taken against him but he lost one hour's credit during junior year for excessive cuts. He was member Wigwag-Wranglers Debating Club, University Club, City Government Club, Groton Club, Psi Upsilon, Skull and Bones Fraternity, coached Varsity Crew and was Assistant Manager of Hockey Team, all at Yale, and neighborhood investigation not practical. No record found of any un-American activities or tendencies in extensive files maintained on Applicant by Yale Alumni Records Bureau. No police or credit record New Haven, Conn.

R. U. C.

REFERENCE Report of Special Agent J. A. BERNARD, Washington, D. C., 1/21/41

DETAILS AT NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT:

Mr. R. C. MARCH, Assistant Registrar, Yale University, was contacted by the writer and he produced his record card on Applicant which reflected that the latter was graduated at Yale after four consecutive school years of attendance with a B.A. Degree in 1913; that he had over the four year period maintained a general average of 76%, which is above average but not quite a "B" average. It should be noted that 60% is a passing grade at Yale. This card further reflected that no disciplinary action of any kind had been taken against Applicant during the latter's attendance at Yale but that he had lost one hour's credit during

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **77-653 MC**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/6/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/29/41	REPORT MADE BY LONNIE H. BRASHEAR
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Records at Groton School for Boys, Groton, Massachusetts, substantiate attendance of HARRIMAN. Senior Master, JAMES D. REGAN stated HARRIMAN was a good student; interested in all kinds of extracurricular activities; and that he could always be counted on to do more than his share of work in any student group undertaking; that HARRIMAN'S honesty, capability, and above all, his patriotism were beyond reproach.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>Reference: Report made by Special Agent J. A. BERNARD at Washington, D. C. on January 21, 1941.</p> <p>Details: <u>AT GROTON, MASS.</u></p> <p>MISS McCONNELL, Secretary at Groton School for Boys, examined the school records and verified the attendance of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN from September 1903 to June 1909, at which latter date he graduated. The school records are complete only back to the year 1913, however, and do not reveal grades or extracurricular activities in years prior to 1913.</p> <p>MISS McCONNELL was not at the school during the period of MR. HARRIMAN'S attendance. She referred the Agent to the Senior Master, JAMES D. REGAN, whom she felt would be able to recall MR. HARRIMAN.</p> <p>Senior Master in French Department, JAMES D. REGAN, said that he had been at the Groton School for Boys since 1906;</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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82 OCT 28 1964

that he recalled WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN very well; that MR. HARRIMAN had been enrolled in the First Form at the school in 1903, and graduated in June 1909; that he was not an exceptional student, but made better than average grades; that MR. HARRIMAN was intensely interested in all extracurricular activities; and could always be depended on to do more than his share in any event in which he participated. MR. REGAN added that MR. HARRIMAN, as a boy showed qualities of leadership which were to become more evident in his manhood; that MR. HARRIMAN possessed the ability to take command of a situation and assume its leadership to a successful culmination, this without arousing any ire on the part of his fellows, but rather their ready cooperation. MR. REGAN stated that MR. HARRIMAN, as a boy, has an attractive personality, that he had developed early in life the best qualities of a good substantial citizen; that he was the kind of a lad who would work with unceasing zeal and energy in any endeavor undertaken.

MR. REGAN said that he had marked the work done by MR. HARRIMAN since he had left Groton School, and that his success and good reputation substantiated the promise which he had shown as a school boy; that MR. HARRIMAN'S honesty and integrity were above criticism; that he was imbued with the utmost patriotism which manifest itself in quiet willingness to serve his nation in any capacity, and with all of his ability.

AT BOSTON, MASS.

At the Massachusetts Board of Parole there was no record of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **77-653 MC**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/6/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/29/41	REPORT MADE BY LONNIE H. BRASHEAR
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Records at Groton School for Boys, Groton, Massachusetts, substantiate attendance of HARRIMAN. Senior Master, JAMES D. REGAN stated HARRIMAN was a good student; interested in all kinds of extracurricular activities; and that he could always be counted on to do more than his share of work in any student group undertaking; that HARRIMAN'S honesty, capability, and above all, his patriotism were beyond reproach.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>Reference: Report made by Special Agent J. A. BERNARD at Washington, D. C. on January 21, 1941.</p> <p>Details: <u>AT GROTON, MASS.</u></p> <p>MISS McCONNELL, Secretary at Groton School for Boys, examined the school records and verified the attendance of WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN from September 1903 to June 1909, at which latter date he graduated. The school records are complete only back to the year 1913, however, and do not reveal grades or extracurricular activities in years prior to 1913.</p> <p>MISS McCONNELL was not at the school during the period of MR. HARRIMAN'S attendance. She referred the Agent to the Senior Master, JAMES D. REGAN, whom she felt would be able to recall MR. HARRIMAN.</p> <p>Senior Master in French Department, JAMES D. REGAN, said that he had been at the Groton School for Boys since 1906;</p>			
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3 Bureau 3 Washington, D. C. 3 Boston			

77-45
JJM/am

New Haven, Connecticut
January 29, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Re: WILLIAM AVERILL HARRIMAN
Special Inquiry - Advisory
Commission to the Council of
National Defense

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. A. Bernard, dated January 21, 1941, at Washington, D. C., setting forth an investigative lead for the New Haven Field Division to conduct investigation at Yale University.

In accordance with instructions contained in conference Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1941, investigative action is being held in abeyance in this Division, and accordingly this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin with this letter.

Very truly yours,

J. J. McGuire
Special Agent in Charge

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DATE 9/25/81 BY SP1 macdmc

✓ cc - Bureau

INDEXED

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ONE

February 14, 1941

JSA:EE

62-60094

Mr. Sidney Sherwood
Assistant Secretary
The Advisory Commission to the
Council of National Defense
Federal Reserve Building
Washington, D. C.

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Re: W. A. HARRIMAN
Spec. Inqy. - C.A.C.C.N.D.

My dear Mr. Sherwood:

With reference to those requests being made by your office for investigations of applicants, employees and one dollar a year men with The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, I wish to advise this Bureau is no longer authorized to conduct these investigations, this being in accordance with a recent ruling of The Honorable, The Attorney General of the United States.

In view of this all such investigations previously requested by your office have been discontinued and no further action is contemplated by this Bureau. There will, therefore, be no additional reports furnished you in these cases.

For your record purposes, there is being attached hereto a memorandum setting forth the names of those individuals relative to whom you have from time to time requested investigations, but in which cases no action has yet been taken by this Bureau.

With respect to all other names submitted by you, one or more reports have previously been furnished your office. However, as aforesaid, no additional reports will be forthcoming in the future.

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9/25/87

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 8 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-58394-76X

Mr. Sidney Sherwood

- 2 -

With respect to those requests previously received in the Bureau, each of the names submitted by you, with the exception of those names appearing on the attached list, has previously been searched against the records in this Bureau and you have been advised concerning the results of this search. As regards the names appearing on the attached list, these too will be searched against the records in this Bureau to determine whether there are any prior records or reports on individuals of the same names contained therein. In those instances where such records are located, you will be furnished, within the immediate future, with the information reflected therein in the individual cases.

There are being returned herewith your most recent requests received in the Bureau, these being your letter of January 17th, last, concerning Knud Engelsted, Mark W. Norman, Charles H. Peix, Norris M. Perris and Donald F. Ringie, and your letter of January 31st, last, concerning John C. McClintock and Floyd W. Reeves. There are also being returned your enclosures attached to these communications. For your information, each of the names contained in these letters has been searched against the records in this Bureau without locating a record therein on any of these individuals.

Please be assured of my desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest within the scope of the authority vested in this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

February 14, 1941

MEMORANDUM

Abbott, John E.
Adams, Charles E.
Allen, Eunice Ruth
Barr, Alfred H., Jr.
Bassie, V. Lewis—
Batt, William L., Sr.
Baxter, John L.
Bodfish, Morton
Bohlmann, Murray W..
Boorman, Joseph A.
Boyce, Charles W.
Boyd, T. Munford
Brand, Edward A.
Bransome, E. D.
Brown, Hiram S.
Browning, A. J.
Burden, William A. M.
Byerly, Francis P.
Clark, Evans
Cliffe, Frank B.
Colberg, Marshall R.
Coler, Carl Seymour
Comer, Donald
Conover, William
Crowther, Sam - 3rd
Dabney, Virginus
Daniels, Jonathan
Davenport, Donald
Dickey, J. S.
Dietz, John W.
Dooley, Channing R.
Dow, Fayette B.
Drinker, Cecil Kent, Dr.
DuBois, Eugene Floyd, Dr.
Dunn, Gano
Dunn, Joseph V.
Dunn, Read Patten, Jr.

Eckstein, Henry J.
Evans, C. Richard
Everest, David G.
Fernsler, Dorothy
Finger, William L.
Folsom, Frank M.
Folsom, Marion B.
Francis, Clarence
Friele, Berent
Fulton, John Farquhar, Dr.
Gallagher, Hubert R.
Gawne, J. O., Captain
Gordon, Charles
Griffith, Gates C.
Grothe, Oscar
Gulick, Luther
Hall, Francis L.
Harriman, W. A.
Harrison, David L.
Hedley, James M.
Helm, Karl
Henderson, Alexander I.
Henry, Thomas P.
Heron, Alexander R.
Hill, A. C. C., Jr.
Hill, Arthur M.
Hocker, George F.
Hoff, William Jay
Holley, Julian L.
Hood, J. M.
Hopkins, William Kerr
Horner, Fred C.
Jeppson, John
Jones, Arthur W.
Kane, Michael J.
Kellogg, Charles W.
Keppel, Frederick

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DATE 9/25/87 BY SP7 Mac/Hic

62-60094-6X

Kernan, Francis, Jr.
Kirk, F. Acton
Krause, J. Ward
Kuhn, Hesketh H.
Laird, Edwin C.; Jr.
Land, Admiral Emory S.
Lansburgh, Richard
Lavis, Fred
Lewis, Howard T.
Locke, Edwin A., Jr.
Lynch, Thomas J.
McAdoo, Henry M.
McCook, H. K.
McDaniel, J. E.
McDavitt, Clarence G.
MacKeachie, D. C.
Margolies, Daniel Franks
Meigs, Merrill C.
Meiklejohn, Robert P.
Mertz, Paul A.
Messick, Mead M.
Miles, Walter Richard, Dr.
Miller, Richard
Mooney, Paul
Munro, David
Norem, Earl
Nugent, Rolf
Odlum, Floyd B.
Olander, Milton M.
Oldham, Lillian
Olrich, Ernest I.
Parr, Virgil V.
Peterson, John G.
Piquet, Howard S.
Pitts, Lucia
Prendergast, Walter
Pryer, Carl

Reck, Dickson
Renard, George A.
Roberts, Laurance
Rosten, Leo C.
Sabin, Samuel H.
Sekaer, Elizabeth H.
Shayne, Alexander
Smith, Blackwell
Smith, Carlton S.
Steele, Harold J.
Stevens, David H.
Stowell, Ernest A.
Straus, Ralph I.
Taylor, Francis Henry
Taylor, Perry R.
Thompson, Milton M.
Uebelacker, David A.
Vaillant, George C.
Viles, Albert L.
Wallace, Dr. Marcel
Waring, Colonel J. M. S.
Watson, Merrell A.
Watzek, J. W.; Jr.
Weidlein, Edward R.
Wheeler, Monroe
Wood, Alexander T.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NY

FILE NO. 77-1325

DB

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2-19-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-13-41	REPORT MADE BY W. E. ASSMUS
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No investigation conducted per Bureau instructions of January 29, 1941.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. A. Bernard dated January 21, 1941, Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: In compliance with instructions in the Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1941, to discontinue investigation concerning the reputation, character, background, etc. of present or potential employees and appointees to the Federal Government service except those cases relating to actual or potential employees of the Department of Justice and the Bureau, no investigation is being conducted.

*cc - CIA
1-19-57
vyp/lin*

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em;">9/25/87 <i>[Signature]</i></div>
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NY

FILE NO. 77-1325

DB

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2-19-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-13-41	REPORT MADE BY W. E. ASCHUS
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNSEL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No investigation conducted per Bureau instructions of January 29, 1941.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. A. Bernard dated January 21, 1941, Washington, D. C.

DETAILS: In compliance with instructions in the Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1941, to discontinue investigation concerning the reputation, character, background, etc. of present or potential employees and appointees to the Federal Government service except those cases relating to actual or potential employees of the Department of Justice and the Bureau, no investigation is being conducted.

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9/25/97
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2 Washington Field			
2 New York			

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 77-2514

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/6/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/21/41	REPORT MADE BY L. L. MITCHELL LHM:JT
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

National Archives contained no record on HARRIMAN'S associations with the National Recovery Administration.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent J. A. BERNARD dated at Washington, D. C., January 21, 1941.
Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1941.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

LYMAN HINCKLY, JR., Reference Supervisor at the National Archives, advised that a search of the National Recovery Administration records available revealed no information on WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN as being Administrator, Special Assistant to the Administrator, or Administrative Officer in the N. R. A. However, he stated that the records in the possession of the National Archives as regards the N. R. A. were by no means complete.

Reference teletype from the Bureau advised that investigation of this type should be immediately discontinued, and consequently this case is being closed.

- CLOSED -

9/25/81 BY SP1mac/llc

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 77-2514

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/6/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/24/41	REPORT MADE BY L. L. MITCHELL LLM:JF
TITLE WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY - ADVISORY COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: National Archives contained no record on HARRIMAN'S associations with the National Recovery Administration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- C -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. A. BERNARD dated at Washington, D. C., January 21, 1941. Bureau teletype dated January 29, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">LYMAN HINCKLY, JR., Reference Supervisor at the National Archives, advised that a search of the National Recovery Administration records available revealed no information on WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN as being Administrator, Special Assistant to the Administrator, or Administrative Officer in the N. R. A. However, he stated that the records in the possession of the National Archives as regards the N. R. A. were by no means complete.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Reference teletype from the Bureau advised that investigation of this type should be immediately discontinued, and consequently this case is being closed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- CLOSED -</p>			
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October 27, 1944

62-60494-10

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

Honorable Averell Harriman
American Ambassador to the Soviet Union
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I have your very gracious invitation of October 25th to lunch with you at the Mayflower on Tuesday, October 31st. Unfortunately, I am leaving for New York tomorrow and will not return to Washington until next Wednesday. I will be very glad, if you are in the city after the 31st, to see you at any time at your convenience.

With expressions of my best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,

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BY spina

9/2/87

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

12:59

10-27-44

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1944

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate your sending me the information that has reached you regarding the activities on the part of Communist groups in France.

I have been anxious for some time to have a talk with you about subjects of mutual interest. I expect to be here until after the election and, if you are free, perhaps you would come to lunch with me about Tuesday of next week, the 31st, at the Mayflower at, say, one o'clock.

Sincerely,

W. A. Harriman
W. A. HARRIMAN

The Honorable

J. Edgar Hoover, EX-39 RECORDED
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation.

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1944
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BERMUDA TRAVELLERS CENSORSHIP

Bermuda Airbase.

Censorship Report No. 51.

Report on the Eastbound 'Atlantic' Clipper, arrived 10.3.41.

sailed 11.3.41.

There were 25 transit passengers, 14 United States citizens, 8 British, 2 Bolivian and 1 French. From papers examined the following notes were made:

WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN. United States banker and special representative of the President of the United States with personal rank of Minister, was proceeding to London in connection with the organisation of supplies under the Lend-Lease Bill.

He was born in New York 15.11.91. and was travelling on diplomatic passport No. 3574.

With him was:

ROBERT PICKENS MEIKLEJOHN United States citizen, Secretary to Mr. Harriman. Born in New York, 4.10.08. He was travelling on diplomatic passport No. 3573.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL BIDDLE United States Ambassador to Poland and Belgium and now Minister to the Governments of the Netherlands and Norway now in London, was on his way to London to resume his post. He was born in Philadelphia 17.12.97, and was travelling on diplomatic passport No. 3393.

He was accompanied by his wife and two secretaries.

MARGARET T. BIDDLE United States citizen, wife of Mr. Drexel Biddle, was born at Helena, Montana, 7.4.97, and travelling on diplomatic passport No. 3392, dated 20.2.41.

EUGENIA McQUATTERS United States Citizen, secretary to Mr. Drexel Biddle. Was born at Hillsboro, Texas, 14.7.04. She was travelling on diplomatic passport No. 3517, dated 1.3.41.

MARY WILLIS MACKENZIE United States citizen, secretary to Mr. Biddle, was born at Egerton, Kentucky, 22.3.08. She was travelling on diplomatic passport 3516, dated 1.3.41.

HENRY EDMOND COLEMAN the United States Diplomatic Courier who often passes through Bermuda was on his way to Lisbon.

NEWTON HOWARD MANNING. United States citizen, was born at Oshawa, Ontario, 28.4.88. and became a naturalised American citizen at Detroit 16.10.33. He was travelling on passport No. 678283, issued at Washington 20.2.41, which bore visa No. 3538, issued by the British Passport Control, New York, 28.2.41., for the United Kingdom.

He is Managing Director of Briggs Motor Bodies, Detroit, who also have factories in England, and is proceeding to England on business connected with aircraft production. He has been in direct communication with Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon on the question of the supply of Weigel Aero Engines to Britain, and carries copy of a letter from Weigel to the British Air Commission, Washington.

RECORDED

In the course of conversation he stated that he had met Carlos Cudell GOETZ in America recently. Goetz is the Portuguese whose activities have been under suspicion and who formed the subject of a report in Bermuda Airbase Report No. 50.

Manning stated that he had met Carlos Cudell Goetz in Canada while visiting some business acquaintances, who were connected with the building of fleet trainers there.

APR 29 941

U.S. DEPT. OF STATE
RECEIVED
APR 29 1941
BOSTON

there, and stated that Goetz had been very persistent in his efforts to obtain a quantity of these trainers for the Portuguese Government. Although the Canadian manufacturers viewed him with suspicion, Goetz would not leave Canada. With considerable difficulty, he had obtained ten of these trainers from the manufacturers. Mr. Manning told me that Goetz had been to most of the large aeroplane concerns in the United States during the last three months, though he could not say what success he had had in his efforts to buy planes or aeroplane parts.

He had reason to believe that Goetz had a brother who might be in the United States at the present time and was possibly in communication with Switzerland.

Mr. Manning appeared to be very anxious to render every possible assistance, and volunteered to call on Goetz in Lisbon, and to find out if possible whether the brother was still in the United States, which information he would pass on to us.

GEORGE F. CLIPSHAM. United States citizen, was born at Liverpool 5.7.97. and became a naturalised American at Houston, Texas, in 1931. He was travelling on passport No. 147, issued in Lisbon, 21.3.40, which bore visa No. 02411 issued by the British Passport Control, New York, 11.2.41.

He is a Director of the Lincoln Electrical Company, Wolwyn Garden City, and has been on a trip to the United States, inspecting factories there to study the latest methods of welding, being temporarily attached to the British Air Commission as consultant on Aircraft Welding.

OSCAR A TOBLER. United States citizen, was born at Glenridge, New Jersey, 9.1.12. He was travelling on passport No. 677731, issued in Washington 10.1.41.

He is American representative of the Swiss firm of Tobler & Oertle, of Teufen, Canton Appenzell, who are large manufacturers of hand embroidered handkerchiefs. He was proceeding to Switzerland on business connected with his firm.

He was accompanied by his wife.

VIRGINIA R. TOBLER Born at Newark, New Jersey, 29.10.18. and travelling on passport No. 677732 issued in Washington 10.2.41.

BEN LUCIAN BURMAN United States citizen, was born at Covington, Kentucky, 12.12.95. He was travelling on passport No. 479062 issued in Washington 1.3.41. He is a journalist and is travelling to the African war zone to write articles for "Newspaper Enterprise Association" of New York and the "Readers Digest" on various aspects of the war.

He was carrying a letter from the British Press Service, Rockefeller Plaza, New York, dated 13.2.41. to this effect. He was also carrying a letter from Jacques de Sieres, General de Gaulle's representative in the United States, to the Governor of French Equatorial Africa, asking that all possible assistance should be given Mr. Burman. He was also carrying letters to Sir Archibald Wavell and Sir Miles Lampson.

He was accompanied by his wife.

ALICE CADDY BURMAN Born at Hamilton, Ontario, 25.5.95. travelling on passport No. 679062 issued in Washington 1.3.41. She is described as an illustrator and is helping her husband in his work.

JOHN HENRY HYNES, United States citizen, born in New York 28.6.95. He was travelling on passport No. 678196 issued in Washington 19.2.41. This was provided with Visa No. 3392 for the United Kingdom by the British passport Control, New York dated 19.2.41.

One of the reasons for his trip was given as "relief work" and in this connection he was carrying a letter from the "Commission for Relief in Belgium" signed by/

by Herbert Hoover, saying that "Hynes is returning to London to resume his association with our representative there, Hugh Gibson." (of the United States Embassy) Mr. Hynes has, however, several other interests and it is possible that the connections he makes in these "relief" activities serve a useful purpose in his business affairs - as shown by the voluminous address book in his possession which contains the names of people well known in Society and the Commercial world.

Mr. Hynes has been living in England since 1930 and was described as a Bankers London representative. He carried National Registration Card No. AFBX 74/1 which gave his address as 52 Cornhill E.C.3. C/O WHITE WELD & CO., of New York, London.

From old address books in his possession it is evident that the White Weld Co. of New York did an extensive business on the Continent and he visited Europe on their behalf.

He volunteered the information that when the bombing became so bad last Autumn in London he decided to return to the United States. He arranged an evacuation address for his London Offices but they are back in the city again now. As his nerves are now better he is returning. He has obtained permission from Wing Commander Anderson, Washington to fly from Bermuda to England in a bomber.

From documents carried it is evident that Mr. Hynes also had business reasons for visiting the United States. He stated he was a director of CINZANO but that the control of this company is now in Canada. During his stay in New York he had acted as Liaison Officer but this was no longer necessary. Certain documents which appeared to be of interest in this connection were impounded and form the subject of a separate report which is being sent to the proper quarter.

Another interest he had was shown by the fact that he had been negotiating in USA on behalf of Capt. CONBE a licence to cover production in the USA of the Bofors gun for British purposes only. In view of the adoption of this gun by the American authorities this came to nothing.

It appears he will endeavour to obtain orders from the Ministry of Supply upon his return to England for Willys Overland Motor Inc. Toledo, Ohio.

On 6.3.41. Hynes writes to Charles B. McDaniel Jr. 67, Wall St. New York, enclosing a copy cable from Serge Karlinski, London. Karlinski intends to come to the United States in connection with British Exports. Hynes writes "do not forget the profit motive".

As regards his relief work, besides the letter signed by Herbert Hoover he was carrying a large quantity of printed and mimeographed documents, all propaganda for the feeding of occupied countries. They are mostly copies of speeches made by Herbert Hoover which have appeared in the Press or have been broadcast by him. There are also plans for putting over his propaganda at public meetings etc. Questions that could be put showing why the blockade should be strict and answers showing how this relief work could be carried out without detriment to England's chances of winning the war.

On being questioned regarding these papers Mr. Hynes gave the rather surprising reply that he was not a bit interested in these and that we were quite welcome to them. They were consequently impounded.

In a letter from De. Saint-Phalle, Van Henkelom & Co., 67 Broad Street, New York, addressed to Hynes and dated 14.2.41, occurs the following:-

"I find that the people now most proficient in getting food through to Holland from Lisbon are the Lisbon representatives of the Phillips Lamp Factory, whose name I shall probably have for you before your departure".

Doubts as to whether this Polish Relief Organisation, and others similar, is interested only in philanthropic relief work are raised by a copy of a letter from: PERRIN C. GALPIN, VICE-PRESIDENT POLISH RELIEF COMMISSION, NEW YORK: to: HONORABLE HUGH GIBSON, AMERICAN EMBASSY, LONDON. which was presumably sent in the diplomatic bag.

Galpin writes that through an Australian newspaper friend they know that one of/

of the important Australians, a MR. W.S. ROBINSON, in on his way to London; that Robinson feels as they do on this whole feeding matter and is probably a voice that has a great deal to do with the metals production of the Empire. Robinson was a partner with HOOVER in a lead mine in Australia from 1902-14 and probably some of Gibson's mining friends could put them in touch with each other. LORD STONEHAVEN, Chairman of the Conservative Party Organization from 1931-36, also understands what they are trying to do and may take an interest in helping. "I believe", writes Galpin, "LORD STONEHAVEN has some business connections with BELGIUM".

It is difficult to understand why these Americans should consider that influential men like Robinson and Stonehaven could be approached to further Hoover's schemes for feeding Occupied Countries in Europe, which are contrary to the policy of the British Government. Is there any reason for them to suppose that LORD STONEHAVEN's 'business connections in Belgium' are such that he would find it politic to support Hoover's plan?

With reference to Gibson's 'mining friends' it may be pointed out that MILLARD K. SHALER, who is connected with the ANGOLA DIAMOND MINES CO, LISBON, worked for these Relief Agencies in Lisbon until his recent departure for South Africa. His place has been taken by a RANDOLPH WILSON, whose wife, Anita, writes to him in German.

Photostat copies of this letter have been retained.

SIR CAMPBELL STUART: British Government official, was on his way to London. He was born in Montreal, 5.7.85. and travelling on passport no. 220501, issued by the Foreign Office, 17.5.39.

SIR WALROND SINCLAIR: British Government official, on his way to London. Was born at Westerham, 21.5.98. He was travelling on passport 196003, issued by the Foreign Office, 4.3.39.

MONTAGUE PASKE-SMITH: British Minister to Colombia, was on his way from Bogota to Barcelona, in order to have an eye operation. He was born at Calgary 16.4.86 and was travelling on passport no. 252991, issued by the Foreign Office, 26.7.34. He was accompanied by his wife:

MARIA THERESE PASKE-SMITH: Spanish by birth, having been born at Madrid, 17.8.88. She was travelling on passport no. C.28253, issued at Honolulu, 12.6.36

ANDREW SWAN: British Civil Servant on a mission connected with the Air Ministry, was returning to London. He was born at Edinburgh, 28.2.86 and travelling on passport no. 75358, issued by the Foreign Office 7.7.36.

DAVID BOYD: British, was born at Belfast, 15.9.02. He is an engineer with the Canadian Car and Foundry Co. Ltd., Toronto, and was travelling to England in connection with the manufacture of aircraft parts in Canada. Travelling on passport no. 70908 issued in Ottawa 3.9.38.

MAURICE SAXON: British, was born at Kutno, Poland, 30.10.01, and naturalised in London, 23.11.29. He is a partner in the woollen firm of A. TASHER & CO. East Castle Street, London, W.1. and has been on a trip to the United States in order to sell British woollen goods. He was carrying a letter from the Department of Overseas Trade.

BELLA FINEGOLD: British. Was born in London 21.8.01. and travelling on passport no. C80707, issued in New York 26.11.40. She is in the dress business, her firm being Maison Belle, 14, Great Marlborough Street, London W.1. and has been on

a buying trip to the United States.

ANTENOR PATINO: Bolivian Minister to Great Britain, returning to London. He was born at Oruro, Bolivia, 12.10.96, and travelling on diplomatic passport no. 112, issued in Paris, 8.6.38.

J. ORTIZ-LINARES: Bolivian, was born at Sucre, Bolivia, 7.6.94. He was travelling on diplomatic passport no. 103, issued at La Paz, 10.2.41. He is proceeding to London in order to attend a meeting of the International Tin Committee as delegate of the Bolivian Government. He is a brother in law of Antenor Patino, whose family are large owners of tin mines in Bolivia.

ANDRE PROSPER LEVY: French, was born at Rheims, 27.1.95. He was travelling on passport 66584 issued in Paris 24.10.38.

He is proprietor of four chain stores called the "Magasins Monoprix" in Tunis, Bizerta and Algiers, and was returning to France via Casablanca and Algiers from a trip to Canada and the United States. The object of his trip he said was to visit his son who is in the Canadian Air Force, and stationed at Camp Borden. It would appear, however, that he is engaged in the conveying of French perfume essential oils to America and is connected with other persons in this business who have passed through Bermuda. The result of his examination forms the subject of a separate report (BTC 208)

He said that he would go to Paris if possible but thought that his name would be an obstacle to his getting there.

Amongst his documents was the following: Copy of orders issued by the German High Command of Administration to the Prefet de Police of the towns in occupied France and headed "The immediate transformation of Jewish concerns into Aryan concerns." This command orders the Police to put into all the businesses mentioned on their reports and which according to previous instructions have been bill-posted as Jewish, persons suitable as administrators. Unless the French law demands it no administration papers are needed. These shops are to be closed immediately, not only the retail ones, but also wholesale and warehouses. Each administrator can be nominated by the German Army or the French Authorities and the name must be submitted to the High Command for confirmation. The Administrator must give the proprietor a chance to sell his shop, if this is refused it will be sold for him. As soon as the administrator is appointed the concern counts as Aryan and the bill "Jewish Concern" must be removed. The owners must be informed that any evasion etc., of this command will be punished with the severest penalties. The second half of this command deals with the German laws of what constitutes a Jewish concern.

Copies to:- London (3)
New York
Colonial Secretary, Bermuda
S.O.I.
Boarding Officer
Trinidad
Files (2)

HYNES is of Irish Catholic origin, his father having hailed from Co. Galway and his mother from Co. Armagh, although I could find no trace of pro-Irish or anti-British sentiments in his conversation. In his youth, he actually entered the New York Seminary to train as a priest, but left to join the French Army during the Great War.

He states that since the end of the last war he has been associated with Hoover and the latter's great relief fund, the American Relief Association. He helped organise this fund in Vienna with the Quakers and undoubtedly knows a large number of the leading personalities in Vienna at the period, though not, I think, by any means all that he claims to know! He claims to have had an office in the Fürstenberg Palace, which was, to the best of my recollection, the office of the A.R.A. - also to have negotiated for the sale of the villa of a certain Viennese personality (Frau v. Schratt), which is almost certain to be untrue.

He also claims to have proceeded thence to Poland and Russia, having been attached to General Denikin and helped to organise the White evacuation and witnessed the departure of the Dowager Empress. He claims also to have returned two years later to Russia to assist with the A.R.A. distribution of food under the Bolsheviks and shows strong antipathy to the latter.

He then says that he entered the diplomatic service and was at the Rome Embassy in 1925-26 and subsequently went into banking in London, where he says he spent the fifteen happiest years of his life. He claims to know Brendan Bracken, also Hill-Wood, Boothby, Lord Drogheda, Lord Moyne and a large number of other people in the City and in the case of at least three of the above mentioned, his statement is almost certainly correct. Incidentally, he says that he is deeply distressed at the idea that the Censorship authorities here suspect him of anti-British sympathies and that he is flat out for Britain. He claims hardly to know Berlin or any German personalities.

He has a low opinion of Lord Moyne's organising abilities, though he likes him as a person. (Lord Moyne organised the Polish Relief Fund in London). He has a high opinion of G egory MacDonald, the organising secretary. He claims that ex-President Hoover asked him to accept the honorary post of U.S.A. delegate to the above fund, which he did. He is greatly incensed with the Polish Government and the Ambassador (whom he clearly knows quite well personally) for failing to hand over certain monies that they had promised and generally for shilly-shallying. He states that the American Red Cross relief in Poland was distributed without any safeguards and that the proceeds went to the Germans without any doubt, but that in the case of his organisation the distribution is personally supervised by their Moscow representative, one Redfern, who is British, and who is allowed to distribute it personally in the Warsaw General Government, no relief whatever being distributed in German or Russian Poland proper. He is of the opinion that nothing can prevent the complete extermination of the whole Polish population by starvation in the General Government.

He claims that Hoover is actuated purely by humanitarian motives and is greatly incensed by the British Government's reference to his false humanitarianism - the text of the communique having been given him privately in a letter from Lord Halifax a day before the release of the statement to the Press. Hoover is incidentally very thin skinned. He is, however, according to Hynes, very anti-German and, apart from his present fit of pique, not at all badly disposed towards Britain, and indifferent on all issues save that of the humanitarian aspect.

Hynes says that he has been asked both by Hoover and by Henri-Haye, the French Ambassador to Washington, to be the unofficial representative of the French Government in London and expose the French case to the British Government. He claims that Haye came to New York specially to put this request before him, saying how worried he was at the absence of French diplomatic representation in London, and that Hoover supported Haye's plea. Hynes claims, incidentally, to have been received by Lord Halifax when the latter was Foreign Secretary in connection with Polish relief.

He is enthusiastically pro-Petain, as is Hoover, and states that his organisation - and also the French themselves - are perfectly capable of seeing that no relief gets into German hands and that in Belgium the Germans have actually offered to provide the wheat required for the soup kitchens.

He claims to cherish a great personal dislike for Hartigan, the Hoover delegate in Berlin who is assisted by one Murray who helps Redfern of Moscow with the distribution of relief in the General Government. Hartigan, he claims, is violently pro-Nazi and sent Frank a telegram of congratulation last year on the completion of the latter's year of office as Governor in the General Government. He fears that Hartigan may have got the Hoover organisation a bad name owing to his Nazi leanings. He himself was offered to go to Berlin to replace Hartigan, but refused, as he wants to be in London at all costs despite his fear of bombardments and owing to his belief that he will be able to help in eventual food distribution in England.

He claims also to be a close personal friend of Biddle, Ambassador in London to the Allied Governments in exile, and of Harriman who, he claims, is going in practice, to occupy a much greater position in London than Winant himself, owing to his Lend-Lease Bill organisational activities. He himself wants to work closely with Harriman and tack on to him when in London.

Hynes is a tremendous talker, very sentimental and appears on the surface very pro-British. It is impossible to say how much of this was put on for my benefit. He undoubtedly knows a great many of the personalities of whom he talks. He by no means hero-worships Hoover, but considers his motives impeccable and free from all political taint. He appears to be prone to exaggeration and inexactitude, and it is impossible to say where the banker ends and the humanitarian begins, but he has, with the blessing of his firm, undoubtedly given a lot of time to relief work these last eighteen months. Taken as a whole, he appears too voluble and vain to be really dangerous, but his connections and ramifications are certainly very wide and an opinion from some of those whom he claims to know so well in London would be worth having.

Hynes wishes to get to London as soon as possible, but thinks he will have to go to Lisbon for a day or so on the way in order to meet Dorsey Stevens, the Hoover delegate in Vichy who is due there in the course of the week and will probably stay there. He will be replaced by Randolph Wilson, who is at present the Hoover delegate in Lisbon.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 23, 1946

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

Miss O'Donnell, Secretary to the Attorney General, called and requested that the following telegram be sent to Agent Cimperman for the Attorney General.

Averill
 "Attorney General Clark desires that you extend his congratulations to Ambassador Harriman on his appointment as Secretary of Commerce."

A proposed wire is attached hereto.

Attachment

DML:cmw

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED

1

SEP 27 1946

EX - 23

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 9/25/87 BY *pimac/sec*

Handwritten signature

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICEURGENT
CODED

SEPTEMBER 23, 1946

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MR. JOHN A. CILPERMAN
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, ENGLAND

Transmit the following message to:

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK DESIRES THAT YOU EXTEND HIS CONGRATULATIONS TO
AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN ON HIS APPOINTMENT AS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

HOOVER

CORDED

X-28

DML:cmv

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY SP1MAC/HIC

✓

Tolson _____
 E. A. Tamm _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Carson _____
 Egan _____
 Gurnea _____
 Harbo _____
 Hendon _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

OCT 11 1946

SENT VIA Cable 9-23-46

2:03 P M

Per

mg

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

HMC:mh

TO :

THE DIRECTOR

FROM :

MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

AVERELL HARRIMAN

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW

DATE: November 17, 1944

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

At the present time, we have no representatives in Russia. It will be recalled, however, that Special Agent Louis Beck was sent to Moscow on a confidential mission in an effort to ascertain the charges of misconduct on the part of officials attached to the American Embassy. At that time, Agent Beck was operating under the cover of Assistant Military Attache.

During the latter part of October, you sent a letter to Mr. Harriman advising him of information we had received from confidential sources in Paris, France, as to the activities of Communists there. You advised him that the Communists had set up an organization known as the F.T.P.F. (Franc-Tireur Partisans Francais), a "front" organization within the F.F.I. (French Forces of the Interior) for the purpose of creating antagonism and enmity. You advised him that our sources in France claimed that there was factual evidence showing that Russian agents directed this agitation, and that they had relayed instructions from Moscow to the effect that when the incorporation of the F.F.I. into the regular army was effected, agitation should be continued to the end that the new army should be furnished with American arms and ammunition. Mr. Harriman replied to this letter, and, as you recall, asked to meet with you at lunch so as to discuss this and related matters.

The Ambassador is a graduate of Yale University and has been affiliated with numerous railroads of the country. He was Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific and it was he who built up the reputation of Sun Valley, Idaho, as an exclusive resort. He has the reputation of being one of the most liberal of the big industrialists and has preached "that a compromise can and may be worked out between Wall Street and Pennsylvania Avenue." He is an old friend of President Roosevelt and it is believed that the President leaned upon Harriman for guidance in the railroad problems. Since Mr. Roosevelt has been in office, Harriman has held various positions in the Government having been a member of the Business Advisory Council to the Department of Commerce and later its Chairman. He was in charge of the NRA for the State of New York.

He is an excellent polo player and has bred polo ponies. He is a collector of French art.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 2/13/03

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

offered 01-0024

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CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INCOMING TELEGRAM

INFORMATION
COPY

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Action: EUR

London

Info:

Dated September 23, 1946

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PLAIN

Rec'd 9:13 a.m., 23rd

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Control 7241

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SECSTATE

SA/M

OCD

FC

8340, Twenty-third.

CY

OIC

PLEASE INFORM WHITE HOUSE.

OPI

PL

Following statement has been issued by Ambassador
Harriman in London:

DAVERILL

"I welcome the opportunity of joining Mr. Truman's Cabinet as Secretary of Commerce. I know the Department well as I was an active member and then chairman of the Business Advisory Committee of the Department of Commerce during Mr Roosevelt's first two terms. During the past six years in representing Mr Roosevelt and Mr Truman on various missions overseas I have had the opportunity to learn at first hand of the grave economic problems that face the peoples of Europe and Asia. They look to us with hope and faith for help and moral leadership.

"In playing our part in world reconstruction, the development of a stable and expanding economy at home is of primary importance. Expanding peace time productivity in the United States available for the needs of all of our people and for export as well is the essential and sound foundation for prosperity and happiness at home and for our ability in cooperation with other nations to offer a continuing helpful hand to the people of the world; it is an essential base for the lasting peace that all peoples crave.

RECORDED

"I fully support the foreign policy of Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes who are carrying on the high principles and objectives laid down by Mr. Roosevelt there lies

the road to

PLAIN
53 OCT 9 1946

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62-60074-13
F. B. C. [Signature]

PLAIN

-2-#8340, Twenty-third, from London

the road to peace."

Repeated Paris 730.

GALLMAN

DU:EG

PLAIN

September 24, 1946

Honorable W. Averell Harriman
United States Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harriman:

I wanted to drop you this personal
note to extend to you my heartiest con-
gratulations on your appointment as Secretary
of Commerce. If at any time I can be of
service or assistance, either personally or
officially, I hope you will not hesitate to
call upon me.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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DATE 9/25/87 BY SP7MAC/HC

SE 17

LBN:hbm

RECORDED
EX - 31

MAILED 8
SEP 24 1946 AM

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

52 OCT 1 1946

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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62-6094-14



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON 25

October 7, 1946

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On my arrival in Washington I find your letter of September 24. I appreciate your congratulations and offer of assistance. You may be sure I will not hesitate to call on you very soon.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

W. A. Harriman

SE 25

162-40094-15

The Honorable

J. Edgar Hoover,

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

U. S. Department of Justice,

Washington, D. C.

RECORDED

32 OCT 16 1946



59 OCT 23 1946

INCOMING AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

UNCLASSIFIED 2679

AIRGRAM

FROM: Moscow

DATE: October 7, 1947

REC'D: October 22, 10:53 a.m.

Received from the State Department
through the channels

Date: 10-23-47

ACTION: EUR

INFO:

DC/R

SA/M

OOD

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-1016, October 7

Pravda, Oct. 4, "The Voice of a Writer," Ilya Ehrenburg
attacks Harriman's Seattle speech as incitement to war.
Highlights follow.

"Our writers, who went to America, never wrote slander or attempted to arouse hatred, on the contrary they emphasized all the good aspects of the American people ... 'The Russian Question' drew attention first and foremost not to the rogues of the American press, but to the honest man, Smith. Let me add that when I returned from the USA I attempted in a number of essays to throw light on the good points of the new world, as well as on the bad. If now I have to speak of the black deeds of certain white people, it is only because American imperialism threatens peace ..."

"On August 18th, in the Chamber of Commerce in the town of Seattle, a speech was made by Mr. Harriman. During the war Mr. Harriman was US Ambassador to Moscow. He saw the sorrow and the pride of our people ... He knows very well that we won the war, because we were the most peace-loving people and hated war. And now Mr. Harriman in the Chamber of Commerce of a town which has grown wealthy in the war declares that the Soviet Union is a 'danger for general peace,' that the USA must struggle 'against Soviet expansion' and that the USA has a store of atom bombs.

"The instigators of war propose making use of the stores of bombs because certain Americans do not like our social system ... The social system of America will hardly arouse our enthusiasm ... However, none of us considers that for that reason we should expose Mississippi or Georgia to the flames of contemporary weapons.

"During the war years the Americans spoke very eloquently about the right of all peoples to their own way of life. After the victory they introduced a new system;

UNCLASSIFIED

William Averell Harriman
Re: William Averell Harriman
W. Averell Harriman
W. Averell Harriman

b7E

G.I.R.-2

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1947

UNCLASSIFIED

-2- A-1016, October 7, 1947, Moscow

all peoples were offered the right to American trusteeship...

"When the various countries of Europe, freed from the fascist yoke, began to put their life in order, it was found that the Communists had become a big popular party ...

"In America people love psalms and quotations from sacred writings ... It seems that their hearts overflow when they see hatred and injustice. For example, they are indignant at the sentence of Nikolai Petkov ... Twenty years ago the American courts sentenced the innocent Sacco and Vanzetti; all the honest people of the world then protested against this unjust verdict; the Americans replied: 'This is our business'...

"Not long ago the Americans protested against the Parliamentary elections in Hungary ... What would the gentlemen of the State Department have said if Budapest had entered a protest on the ground of the violation of electoral rights in the USA? ...

"... The Americans are angered because the proximity of the Soviet Union hinders them from interfering in the affairs of Bulgaria or Rumania, as they are interfering in the affairs of Italy or Holland.

"Yugoslavia and Italy have long disputed as to their right to Trieste ... American imperialists decided that Trieste was easy prey and that a good American base could be made out of it ...

"... The average American is told that he has no defense from the Russians, the Yugoslavs and the Albanians ... the average American has no defense from his own newspaper gangsters ...

"When I was in America, I met some service men who had returned from Europe ... Then they added: 'probably the most cultured country in Europe was Germany' ... When they speak of 'culture' they mean--technics

"I have never denied the importance of technics; ... but I maintain that a vacuum cleaner is only a detail in existence ...

"We are the most steadfast and disinterested defenders of European culture ...

"Not one amongst us wants war, not one, not a single man. I say this not to Mr. Harriman--he knows it himself--I say it to those Americans who have not yet understood the game played by Mr. Harriman ..."

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Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Grafton Mortimer, Jr.
will be at home
after the first of November
145 East Fifty-fourth Street
New York

Averell Harriman

Mr. and Mrs. William Averell Harriman

have the honour of announcing
the marriage of Mr. Harriman's daughter
Kathleen Lanier

to

Mr. Stanley Grafton Mortimer, Jr.

on Saturday, the eleventh of October

Nineteen hundred and forty-seven

Arden, New York

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DATE 9/21/77 BY SP7MAC/HW

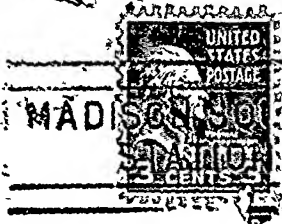
MR. JONES FOR

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 27 12 23 PM '47

FBI

DEPT. OF JUSTICE



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

2936 - 30th Place, N.W.

Washington

D.C.

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DATE 9/25/87 BY SP1 mac/Hci

Mr. Tolson.....
 Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
 Mr. Clegg.....
 Mr. Glavin.....
 Mr. Ladd.....
 Mr. Nichols.....
 Mr. Rosen.....
 Mr. Tracy.....
 Mr. Egan.....
 Mr. Gurnea.....
 Mr. Harbo.....
 Mr. Mohr.....
 Mr. Pennington.....
 Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
 Mr. Nease.....
 Miss Gandy.....

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[Handwritten signature]
 [Handwritten initials]

Mr. Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/25/87 BY SP1mac/HK



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON 25

Personal & Confidential

January 12, 1948

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Dear Edgar:

Thank you for your letter of January 8 conveying information regarding the "closed" lecture on the subject of atomic energy which was recently given at Dartmouth College by Dr. E. U. Condon, Director of the Bureau of Standards.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

W. A. Harriman
- (W. A. Harriman)

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

RECORDED

32 JAN 20 1948

EX-89

51 FEB 6 1948 4

William Averell C. Harriman

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

March 19, 1948

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : E. A. TAMM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

In a memorandum concerning the contact which Mr. Roach had with Secretary of Commerce Harriman, which memorandum is having to be rewritten, there is contained the statement, "Mr. Harriman asked that you be informed that he is very desirous of talking to you personally, preferably on Saturday of this week, concerning the Condon case. Mr. Roach told the Secretary that his request would be made known to you".

Since this request for an appointment is for tomorrow, I wanted to bring it to your attention immediately.

cc - Mr. Ladd
EAT:FA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/15/87 BY SP7 Mac/Sec

CONT. IT WFS

Re TAMMSEN

EAT

RECORDED
INDEXED

15 MAR 1948

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 29, 1948

FROM : L. R. Pennington

SUBJECT:

While discussing Dr. Condon with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] he informed me that he was of a rather
definite opinion that the reason Secretary of Commerce Harriman took the
attitude he did, with reference to disclosing information to a Congressional
Committee, was due to the fact that he appears to definitely have the
Vice President bee in his bonnet. He asked that I not use his name in
passing this statement along.

LRP:MMC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY *SP1 MAC/da*

97
60 APR 14 1948

RECORDED

10-165-60674-20
F E T
63 APR 6 1948

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL 5 8

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-58857-19

Director, FBI

December 21, 1950

SAC, Kansas City

RE: JEWELL HARRIMAN
INFLUENCE CONCERNING

Rebulet to Kansas City titled "ALLEGATION OF ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF ANNA T. ROSENBERG IN THE JOHN REED CLUB, SPECIAL INQUIRY" dated 12/11/50, stating that JAMES T. JENNING, 1200 Oak Street, Kansas City, Missouri, wrote a letter to Senator McCarthy alleging in part that "HARRIMAN is in charge of putting Reds in the Government" and further, that ANNA ROSENBERG is "very Red".

In contacting Mr. JENNING regarding ANNA ROSENBERG he mentioned that all of his information was supplied by [redacted] whose identity should remain confidential.

In contacting [redacted] regarding ANNA ROSENBERG, she volunteered that she had mentioned HARRIMAN also to Mr. JENNING and that her reason for believing HARRIMAN pro-Communist was that HARRIMAN is never criticized by the Communist press. She volunteered that she had no further information regarding HARRIMAN.

This is for the information of the Bureau.

RTM/mch
100-8955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/81 BY [signature]

52 JAN 13 1951

NOT RECORDED
249 JAN 13 1951

b7D

October 23, 1951

Honorable W. Averell Harriman
Director for Mutual Security
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/30/01 BY spmacthi

My dear Mr. Harriman:

On the occasion of your being named as
Director for Mutual Security, I want to take this
opportunity to extend my congratulations.

You have my best wishes for continued
success in your long and varied career of public
service. Please let me know if I can be of assistance
to you in connection with your new duties.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

G.I.R.-5

RECORDED 46

OCT 23 8 08 PM '51

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

FBI

094-21

MAILED 10
OCT 24 1951
COMM-FBI

Address and salutation per Reading Room.

NOTE: Prior limited cordial correspondence has been exchanged
with Mr. Harriman. The Director congratulated him in 1946
when he was appointed as Secretary of Commerce. He was inves-
tigated in 1941 in connection with a special inquiry involving
an appointment to the Advisory Commission to the Council of
National Defense. His patriotism was then reported as being
beyond reproach and his background was otherwise favorable.
(62-60094)

The Senate confirmed his nomination for the position
of Director for Mutual Security on 10-19-51 and the confir-
mation was carried in the Congressional Record 10-20-51.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

58 NOV 6 1951

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom right of the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 29, 1951

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Laughlin ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

66
66
I am anxious to see you when I get back from Europe in early December. In the meantime, warm regards. WAH.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of congratulations upon my new assignment, as well as your good wishes. I am grateful for your kind offer of assistance.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

W. A. Harriman
W. A. Harriman

RECORDED - 116

62-60094-22

NOV 7 1951

19

The Honorable
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

EX-130

Federal Bureau of Investigation

50 NOV 28 1951

EXPERIMENTAL PROCESSING

6. When I get back from Europe in early December. In the meantime warm regards WAH

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 25, 1952

Mrs. Peterson, secretary to Averill Harriman, called at 9:33 AM and stated that Mr. Harriman would like to see the Director this morning around 10:30 AM, if the Director could possibly work this in. She advised Mr. Harriman was in a meeting now, but that if the Director could see Mr. Harriman either shortly before 10:30 or shortly after 10:30, she thought she could arrange for Mr. Harriman to be here. She asked to be called as soon as possible.

She stated that she did not know what Mr. Harriman wanted to discuss, but thought it was something "off the record."

Mrs. Peterson can be reached on Code 189, Extension 606.

FCH:eff

I will see him.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/81 BY SP-1 mack

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Laughlin _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

*2 saw
3-25-52
1/2*

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71-2
my

6-5 MAR 28 1952

RECORDED-17

EX-99

162-60094-23
MAR 26 1952
10

CRIME REC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/25/87 BY SP7MAC/dec

May 21, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. LADD

MR. ROSEN

I. R. -3

T 5-1

Last evening I was called by Mr. William Chapman Foster, Deputy Secretary of Defense, who advised me that this morning at 8:00 A.M. there would be a breakfast at the home of W. Averell Harriman, 1800 Foxhall Road, Washington, D. C., at which there would be present Mr. Harriman, General Ridgeway and Mr. Foster. He stated that Mr. Harriman was in Boston and he had planned to fly to Washington last evening but by reason of the weather would come to Washington by plane which would arrive in time for breakfast.

Mr. Foster stated that Mrs. Harriman had just informed him that Yesterday afternoon there drove up at the Harriman residence a cadillac car driven by a man dressed as a mechanic and in the car with him was a woman and a dog. The man inquired of the Harriman butler about the entrances and exits to the Harriman residence and had knowledge of the fact that a breakfast would be held there the next morning at which General Ridgeway would be present. At the time the man had the discussion with the butler, the butler did not know of the plans for the breakfast. Mr. Foster stated in view of the suspicious circumstances of this matter he would like to have any assistance the Bureau could render in the same to afford the proper safety of the parties who were to be present at the Harriman home for breakfast. I told him I would see that this was done. I contacted SAC Hood and directed that he have at the Harriman home between 6:30 and 7:00 A.M. this morning sufficient Agents to properly handle any matters which might arise that would affect the security of the parties attending the breakfast. I also called General Bolling of G-2 and briefed him of this development. General Bolling informed me that his office had been according protection to General Ridgeway during his stay in this country and that they planned to pick up General Ridgeway at Fort Myer this morning and bring him to Harriman's home. I told General Bolling that I would alert our Agents on duty so there would be no conflict. I promptly advised Mr. Hood of the plans of G-2.

This morning Mr. Hood advised my office that the matter had been adequately covered and that there had arrived at the Harriman residence

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 2:18 PM
DATE 5-21-52
BY wjr

RECORDED - 96
INDEXED - 96

100-60074-24
MAY 22 1952

this morning at about 7:45 A.M. a cadillac car with some representatives of Life Magazine who were desirous of taking pictures of General Ridgeway and Mr. Harriman. They indicated they had been at the residence yesterday afternoon so it appears that this was the incident which had caused Mr. Foster some concern. The photographers were not allowed to take any pictures. I have advised Mr. Foster of this development and he has expressed his appreciation for the manner in which the situation was handled.

Very truly yours,

A. J. E. 16

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEM:EM

May 21, 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/13/87 BY SP1MAC/llc

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

10:12

W. AVERILL HARRIMAN

Deputy Secretary of Defense William C. Foster returned my call today and I told him I wanted to let him know the developments. I stated there did show up this morning at Mr. Harriman's home the same car that came in yesterday, which happened to be reporters and photographers of "Life" Magazine, and the driver admitted that they had been out there yesterday trying to contact someone to find out what the setup was. They stated they knew about the breakfast and wanted to take pictures of Mr. Harriman and General Ridgway. Mr. Foster stated he was glad it worked out the way it had and he appreciated our cooperation. I told him I was glad he called as they couldn't afford to take chances.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 12:10 PM
DATE 5-21-52
BY mth

JEH:mpd

INDEXED-12

RECORDED-12 MAY 22 1952

EX - 80

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

69 MAY 26 1952

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
May 21, 1952

9:02 am

SAC Hood tele. to say he had four agents at the Averill Harriman home at 6:30 this morning. The breakfast has been concluded and there were no incidents. The agents are now on their way back to the office.

hwg

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Glavin ☒
Mr. Harbo ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Laughlin ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Holloman ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

9:12 am

SAC Hood called again. He said they believe that the persons who came up yesterday afternoon to the Harriman home were reporters and photographers of LIFE magazine as the car came up this morning to the place at 7:45 am and they wanted to take pictures of Harriman and General Ridgeway. They were turned away. They had a note to send in that they had tried to reach him yesterday. They were in a Cadillac car; a man and a woman, which would indicate probably that it was the same persons. They also knew of the breakfast.

hwg

EX - 20

RECORDED-37

MAY 22 1952

CRIME RECORDS

162-60094-26

Cc
Cc

50 JUN 2 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/87 BY SP7 mac/hec

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO

SUBJECT: SURVEILLANCE OF RESIDENCE OF
AVERELL HARRIMAN, 1800 Foxhall
Road, N. W., on May 21, 1952.

DATE: May 21, 1952

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Belmont _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Harbo _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Laughlin _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Holloman _____

Miss Gandy _____

In accordance with your instructions of May 20, 1952, four Special Agents were dispatched to the HARRIMAN home to guard against any unusual incidents taking place at the time of the breakfast to be attended by General RIDGEWAY and WILLIAM C. FOSTER, of the Department of Defense, on May 21, 1952. The Agents contacted the HARRIMAN butler at 6:45 A.M., and made their presence known to him, and looked over the terrain surrounding the home. The Agents were in positions so that no one could reach the house from any direction without their being aware of it.

At approximately 7:45 A.M., a black Cadillac Convertible, bearing Maryland license, appeared at the driveway. The occupants, a man and a woman, were approached and they identified themselves as representatives of LIFE Magazine, and expressed the intention to take a photograph of Mr. HARRIMAN and General RIDGEWAY. It was ascertained they had no appointment, and they were requested to remove their car from the HARRIMAN property, which they did without question. Two CID representatives, who were also present at the HARRIMAN residence as guards for General RIDGEWAY, advised that they were requested by the car occupants to deliver a note to Mr. HARRIMAN relative to taking a photograph, and it mentioned that they had attempted to contact Mr. HARRIMAN yesterday. It appears quite possible that they were the occupants of the car that appeared at the HARRIMAN home on the afternoon of May 20, 1952.

Mr. FOSTER was contacted by Agents on his arrival at the HARRIMAN home, and he expressed his appreciation for our presence. He expressed doubt that Mr. HARRIMAN would arrive in time for breakfast, as General RIDGEWAY had to leave to meet Secretary LOVETT at 9:00 A.M. General RIDGEWAY and Mr. FOSTER departed shortly before 9:00 A.M., and Mr. HARRIMAN had not yet arrived. Word was left for Mrs. HARRIMAN that if anything of an unusual or suspicious nature occurred she should immediately communicate with me at the office.

RBH:MCP

RECORDED-37

INDEXED-37

EX-164

12

JUN 4 1952

64 JUN 11 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/87 BY SP7mac/hic

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Classified by ~~100~~

Declassify on: ~~100~~

AIRTEL

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 mb
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1 April 01-0024

NEW YORK
MAY 20, 1954

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

UNSUB, [REDACTED] (SOVME) ESP-R. REBULET MAY 5, 1954 UNDER SOVME CAPTION SETTING

FORTH [REDACTED] INFORMATION (NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED) OF OCTOBER 28, 1944

CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND INSTRUCTING NEW YORK TO INSTITUTE INVESTIGATION LOOKING

TOWARD IDENTIFICATION OF [REDACTED] NEW YORK INVESTIGATION WOULD INDICATE [REDACTED]

IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED] DURING

PERTINENT PERIOD. THIS CONCLUSION BASED UPON FACT PUBLIC SOURCES REVEAL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 3/13/03
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ATTRIBUTED

TO [REDACTED] PRESS CONFERENCE. ALSO, PUBLIC SOURCES REFLECT [REDACTED]

BY [REDACTED] BUREAU ATTENTION FURTHER DIRECTED TO FACT THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] COULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM [REDACTED]

REFERENCE IS ALSO

MADE TO BULET OF MAY 13, 1954 UNDER SOVME CAPTION SETTING FORTH INFORMATION

FURNISHED BY MGB DECEMBER 15, 1944, TO THE EFFECT THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BUREAU ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO SUBJECT

MATTER ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED BY [REDACTED]

Mr. Belmont

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Los Angeles (Registered)
- 1 - San Francisco (Registered)
- 1 - WFO (Registered)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED - 76

MAY 21 1954

EX-112

~~SECRET~~ (U)

COPIES DESTROYED
R 584 DEC 8 1960

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

(S)(u)

~~TOP SECRET~~(U)(u) ~~(S)~~ PAGE TWO

[TO SEVEN OR EIGHT SELECTED CORRESPONDENTS ON OCTOBER 26, 1944, WHICH SUBJECT

MATTER PARALLELS IN PART THAT ATTRIBUTED TO [REDACTED] (S) b7D b7E

NYO WILL INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] REPORT WILL BE PREPARED SETTING FORTH DATA IN GREATER

DETAIL. (S)(u) (X)(S)(u)

[KELLY] (S)(u)

[cc: m. Lamphere] (S)(u)

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS
PAGE IS CLASSIFIED
UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE~~TOP SECRET~~(u) ~~(S)~~ Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

CLASSIFIED BY 60767 ML ~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X / April 01-0024

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 2 1954	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/18-20; 6/1-4, 14, 15, 18, 22/54	REPORT MADE BY ALBERT J. KLEIN ejr
TITLE X UNKNOWN SUBJECT, [REDACTED] (S) (X) (13)			CHARACTER OF CASE X ESPIONAGE - R (2) (X) (X)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

T-1 has furnished information that on 10/28/44 the MGB reported on a [REDACTED] during the course of which [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HARRIMAN interviewed. He has no written record of pertinent conference other than that it was held in Room 214 of State Department. He thinks T-1's information was a "garbled" account [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

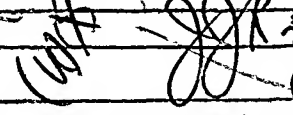
554-2 8 1320

Classified by SP1 mac/llc
Declassify on: OADR
1/20/87

REFERRAL DOCUMENT
FOI/PA # <u>274,681</u>
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. #
E.O. # <u>112556</u>
DATE <u>9/2/87</u> INITIALS <u>llc</u>

ENCLOSURE

641 is Applicable

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <u>62-60094-27X1</u> <u>NO JUL 12 1954</u>	RECORDED-27 INDEXED-27
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (2) - Bureau (REGISTERED) 1 - Los Angeles (info) (REGISTERED) 1 - San Francisco (info) (REGISTERED) 2 - Washington Field (REGISTERED) 2 - New York [REDACTED]		TOP SECRET	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

(S) [redacted]
(X)

~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

b3
b7E

DETAILS: (S) [redacted] THIS REPORT SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE
(X) (X) (X) THE BUREAU AS IT CONTAINS MATERIAL AND:
REFERENCES TO INFORMATION FURNISHED BY T-1

I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Instant investigation is based on information furnished by T-1, of known reliability, who has reported that [redacted] in New York at the time, had informed his headquarters in Moscow concerning [redacted] The first

b7D
b7E

[redacted]

[redacted]

(S) (X) (S) (U)

According to T-1 [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

(S) (X) (S) (U)

T-1 further indicated that [redacted]

[redacted]

(S) (X) (S) (U)

~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

(S) [redacted]

X X (U)

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b7E
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)
After the above, [redacted]
[redacted] but this information as furnished
by T-1 was not clear. (S) (X) (S) (U)

X II. ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE [redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

It would appear that while the MGB referred to
the subject [redacted] there is nothing in the infor-
mation [redacted] that would indicate him to be
an MGB agent or a conscious source. It would further
appear that [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] It
would also seem that [redacted] is a rather prominent individual
and one who was concerned in some way or manner at the
time with United States and Soviet Union relations. It
would further appear that [redacted] had shortly before the

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

The additional observation is made that the
message [redacted] as made available by T-1
is apparently a fragmentary summary of [redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

X X (U)

(S) [redacted]

~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

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b7E

III. ANALYSIS OF [redacted]

(S) (U)

b7D

Investigation, which will be outlined in greater detail below, would suggest [redacted]

[redacted]

On [redacted] which it is noted [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] data attributed to [redacted] by T-1. ~~(S)~~ (U)

[redacted]

~~(S)~~ (U)

[redacted]

~~(S)~~ (U)

IV. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

A. CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences
(October 9-21, 1944)

According to WINSTON S. CHURCHILL in his book "Triumph and Tragedy", which was reviewed at the New York Public Library on May 18, 1944, the CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences were held at Moscow from October 9, 1944 to October 21, 1944. The main participants were WINSTON

~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

(W)
X



~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

b3
b7E

CHURCHILL and ANTHONY EDEN for Great Britain and JOSEPH STALIN and V. MOLOTOV for the Soviet Union, with W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, United States Ambassador to Russia, as an observer and a representative for the United States. In addition, the Polish Prime Minister S. MIKOLAJCZYK and the Polish Foreign Secretary M. ROMER attended a few of the sessions of the conferences.

According to CHURCHILL, in a letter to President ROOSEVELT, the two "great objects" of his going to Moscow were to "clinch" Russia coming into the war against Japan and to try to effect an amicable settlement with Poland. In addition, CHURCHILL indicated there were matters pertaining to the Balkans that had to be settled.

In substance CHURCHILL in his book indicated that the Polish question and the Balkan question were the main topics of discussion along with some discussion on Germany and Soviet participation in the Japanese War. The Polish question was mainly concerned with the dispute between the Lublin Polish Committee which had the support of the Soviet Union and the group headed by Polish Prime Minister MIKOLAJCZYK. In addition the question of the Curzon line as a boundary between Poland and Russia was the subject of discussion.

With regard to the Balkans, the discussions for the most part revolved around the question of which country, Great Britain or Russia, would have predominant influence after the war in the respective countries comprising the Balkans.

The discussion on Germany concerned the partition of that country after the war.

As to the question of Soviet participation in the Japanese War, CHURCHILL in his book indicated that during the discussions STALIN more or less agreed to enter the Japanese War within three months after the defeat of Germany, but requested that this be conditioned upon help

~~TOP SECRET~~

(S) [] X
from the United States in building up Russian supplies in the Far East.

According to an article that appeared on Page 1, Column 6, of the October 21, 1944 issue of "The New York Times", STALIN and CHURCHILL in the aforementioned conference in Moscow covered the following matters:

1. Reviewed military decisions affecting the European War that had been taken up at both the Teheran and Quebec Conferences and were confident that the future military operations against Germany would go well.
2. Polish question not completely settled, but high hopes that final solution not far off.
3. British-Soviet unity now more firmer and more complete.
4. Agreed in principle on armistice terms affecting Bulgaria.
5. Yugoslav affairs.

This article further indicated that prior to leaving Moscow, Mr. CHURCHILL had a background talk with thirty members of the Anglo-American Correspondents Association and eight Soviet press representatives. It was indicated that while not permitted to quote CHURCHILL at this talk, it was no violation to say that he left Moscow with the firm conviction that this war must be the last and that British-American-Russian friendship in peace can save the world.

B. HARRIMAN Press Conference
of October 26, 1944

The October 27, 1944 issue of "The New York Times", Page 8, Column 6, contains an article datelined at

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Washington, D.C., October 26, 1944, with the byline "Special to the 'New York Times.'" This article, which was captioned "Harriman Confirms German Atrocities" is being quoted verbatim below:

"The many reports that have come out of Russia concerning wide-spread German atrocities in the country were supported today by W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, who is now here reporting on the recent Moscow conversations among ranking British, Russian and Polish officials. 'The character of the German atrocities on the Eastern Front have not been and cannot be exaggerated', he told newspaper correspondents at the State Department. Emphasizing that his comments referred to the character of the atrocities, he added: 'Its ruthlessness and the efficiency of it were utterly unbelievable.' Ambassador Harriman said Russia was anxious for the friendship of the United States and that the Russians were going to work with us in the defeated countries. Because of the German atrocities on the Eastern Front, Mr. Harriman said, the Russians are tremendously interested in what is to be done with war criminals. The atrocities in the East, he explained, were entirely different from those committed by the Germans in Western Europe. While the shooting of hostages in the West was shocking, he pointed out, these incidents were relatively less than the killing of large masses of people especially Jews in the East. He mentioned in this connection the reports from Lublin, Poland, where Soviet and Polish authorities have estimated that as many as 1,500 persons were killed in a 'slaughter house' operated by the Germans at Maidaulk."

In addition, the "Daily Worker" of October 27, 1944, Page 3, Column 5, in an article datelined at Washington, D.C., on October 26, 1944, under the byline of the United Press carried a similar report of the statements made by W. AVERELL HARRIMAN on the question of German atrocities. In addition, this article indicated that

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(S) [redacted]
the press conference of HARRIMAN was an off-the-record press conference with the exception of his statements on Germany atrocities.

As indicated above, the press conference of HARRIMAN on October 26, 1944 was an off-the-record press conference with HARRIMAN permitting himself to be only quoted on the question of German atrocities; however, it is noted that, according to the information furnished by T-1, the MGB was successful in obtaining information on other matters discussed by HARRIMAN at this press conference. (S)(X)(S)(U)

According to T-1, on December 15, 1944 [redacted] informed [redacted] that according to a report furnished by [redacted] (unidentified), [redacted] who would henceforth be referred to by the cover name of [redacted]

[redacted] It is noted that [redacted] was, according to the information furnished by T-1 [redacted]

[redacted] (S)(X)(S)(U)
Following is a summary of what [redacted] had said, according to T-1: (S)(X)(S)(U)

1. During the discussions with the Polish Government in Exile (in London) the Russians had expressed themselves frankly and honestly. The United States had not, thus far, recognized the Soviet claim to the Curzon Line, and had made no commitment concerning it. HARRIMAN was sure that Russia would tenaciously defend her claims to her frontiers.. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had a very realistic attitude toward Poland and the other small Eastern European countries. She was more interested in the security of her frontiers than in the Atlantic Charter. HARRIMAN himself hoped that the Polish question would be settled immediately from the United States point of view; that it would be an independent Poland in the sense that the United States attributed to (S)(X)(S)(U)

(S) [] X X (U)
independence; and that she would be free to choose her own Government. There was no evidence that Russia was preparing to take over Poland, Finland, or other countries. HARRIMAN had noted much pessimism in the United States concerning the Polish question, arising in the main from London circles. Some of the Poles in London had not been able to reconcile themselves to the thought of losing their property and HARRIMAN would not, himself, attach much importance to those London Polish sources. (S) (X) (S) (U)

2. With reference to the Balkans, there was a very wide divergence of opinion between the USSR and Great Britain. [] indicated that HARRIMAN was referred to in CHURCHILL's latest talks and HARRIMAN was quoted as having said that Russian suspicions of the United States and Great Britain had decreased considerably. (S) (X) (S) (U)

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3. Fragmentary reference was made to an opportunity and contact with Russia in the future. HARRIMAN said he had never let this slip in the USSR in spite of the fact that United States isolationism was the only thing the Russians were afraid of. They recalled what happened after the last war and feared a repetition. It was necessary for the United States to convince the Russians that this country would not slip back again into the camp of Russia's imperialist enemies. HARRIMAN indicated that if an honest effort were made to find a common ground with Russia, he was sure that the results would be good, noting (ERIC) JOHNSTON's reference to the vast opportunities which a future trade agreement with Russia would open. The Russians were said to understand that they were economically a backward country so their plans were not limited to reconstruction but included future development. Russia had gold and was solvent. (S) (X) (S) (U)

4. The American Press had recently raised frequently the question of Soviet participation in the war against Japan. This was regrettable since Russia naturally did not want a war on two fronts. American discussions on this subject worried the Russians who were apprehensive of Japanese reactions. (S) (X) (S) (U)

(u)
(S)

[REDACTED]

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5. Before the arrival of CHURCHILL, HARRIMAN was impressed, during his meetings with STALIN, by the latter's detailed knowledge and understanding of United States foreign policy. STALIN also gave full credit to the part played by the United States in the war effort. The Soviet newspapers might have given the impression of underestimating our effort, but STALIN showed no such lack of appreciation. It was felt that in any matters of mutual interest, Russia would solve its problems in agreement with the United States and Great Britain.

(S) (X) (S) (U)

With regard to the above, it is noted that this information is dated December 15, 1944, almost two months subsequent to the press conference of October 26, 1944. It is further noted that while the subject matter of December 15, 1944 contains much greater detail, still it would seem to parallel the subject matter attributed to [REDACTED]

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For example, both would appear to refer to the Moscow conferences; both refer to post-war trade between the United States and the Soviet Union; both apparently refer to future participation of the United States in international affairs; that is, a discontinuance of United States isolation; and both refer to Russia's concern for her borders.

(S) (X) (S) (U)

C. Interview of W. AVERELL HARRIMAN

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, 16 East 81st Street, New York City, upon being interviewed on June 18, 1954 by SA JOSEPH F. BUSH and the reporting agent, advised that he had attended the CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences in Moscow in October of 1944, subsequent to which he had returned to the United States to report on the results thereof to FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, then President of the United States.

Mr. HARRIMAN'S records reflected a notation in the handwriting of ROBERT MEIKELJOHN, his aide at the time, that he had had a press conference scheduled for October 26, 1944, in Room 214, of the State Department; however, Mr. HARRIMAN had no other record other than newspaper clippings of what was discussed at the press conference. These newspaper clippings all concerned HARRIMAN'S statements on the question of German atrocities, previously referred to.

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Mr. HARRIMAN had no independent recollection of who initiated the press conference of October 26, 1944; of

(3) [REDACTED] ~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

what was discussed thereat; or what members of the press were present; or what representative, if any, of the State Department was there; and whether a prepared press release was handed out. He also did not know whether the State Department made any record of what was discussed at the press conference.

Based on the newspaper clippings in his possession, Mr. HARRIMAN stated it would appear that a representative of the Associated Press, the United Press, a special correspondent of "The New York Times" and GEORGE POLK of the "New York Herald Tribune" were, at least, in attendance at the press conference. If a representative of the State Department had been present, as there probably was, Mr. HARRIMAN believed it would have been from the Office of MAURICE MC DERMOTT, the press officer of the State Department at the time, if not MC DERMOTT, himself.

As to the form of the press conference, Mr. HARRIMAN stated that chances are he made a statement on the question of German atrocities in connection with which he permitted the correspondents to quote him. Then he probably discussed the other matters that were taken up at the CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences, after which undoubtedly there was a question and answer session. Mr. HARRIMAN pointed out that it is his policy, as it was then, not to permit the members of the press to make notes during the off-the-record portions of a press conference.

A summary of the information on [REDACTED] was then made available to Mr. HARRIMAN, who stated that it could have been a "garbled" version of what he had said at the press conference of October 26, 1944. For example, he stated that he might well have discussed "something about military leadership" and the "potential of the post-war trade between the United States and the Soviet Union." In addition he acknowledged he probably "discussed relations" ~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

(W) X X (U)

"of the Soviet Union with the small countries and Poland" and that he could well have said that "following World War I a 'cordon sanitaire' was set up surrounding the Soviet Union and that the Soviet Union did not want such a thing to be done again." Further, he acknowledged that he could well have said "it was the desire of the Soviet Union to have surrounding countries that were friendly toward it..." In addition, he could have said "the Soviet Union is still fearful of German militarism and is fearful that the United States will be too lenient and not harsh enough with respect to Germany." (S) (U)

Mr. HARRIMAN further stated he may well have discussed the other matters allegedly discussed by the unknown subject, but that he would not have used quite the same language. In was his feeling that the statements on these matters may have been "garbled." For example, he stated the statement "the Soviet Union would not permit a group of professional soldiers in the backward countries to seize power and set themselves up" did not seem to make much sense. Rather, if it was he who made a statement in this regard, he would have probably referred to "dictators" in other countries, rather than "professional soldiers." (S) (U)

Mr. HARRIMAN concluded by stating that he felt there was enough in the summary to make him think it was a "garbled" account of what he had said at the press conference on October 26, 1944. (S) (U)

The possibility of having been one of the other participants in the CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences was discussed with Mr. HARRIMAN during the course of the above indicated interview; however, Mr. HARRIMAN did not believe this to have been possible for the reason that to his knowledge none of the participants, other than himself, came to the United States subsequent to the conferences and during the pertinent period. (S) (U)

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(u) [redacted] ~~SECRET~~
D. Interview of ROBERT MEIKELJOHN

On June 18, 1954, ROBERT MEIKELJOHN, Vice President-Administration, General Dynamics Corporation, 445 Park Avenue, advised that during the pertinent period he was a Navy Lieutenant attached to the Military Mission to Moscow and in effect served as an aide to W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, the United States Ambassador to Russia. He recalled the CHURCHILL-STALIN Conferences of October 1944 and also recalled that he accompanied HARRIMAN on his return to the United States subsequent thereto. However, he had no recollection of the press conference of October 26, 1944, nor could he recall the circumstances surrounding the same. In addition, he was quite certain that he, himself, had not attended the aforementioned press conference.

Mr. MEIKELJOHN stated he could not suggest the names of any of the members of the press that could have been present at the press conference of October 26, 1944, pointing out that Mr. HARRIMAN during that period of time very seldom gave such conferences.

He also could not advise the names of any members of the press who were particularly close to Mr. HARRIMAN other than possibly the staff of the magazine "Newsweek" since Mr. HARRIMAN had had a financial interest therein. ERNEST LINDLEY would be in this group.

As to any representative of the State Department that could have been present at the press conference, he suggested the possibility of MAURICE MC DERMOTT, who handled press relations for the State Department at the time, having been there.

The substance of the T-1 information on [redacted] was made available to Mr. MEIKELJOHN and in connection therewith he stated that the subject matter involved generally sounded like the ideas held by Mr. HARRIMAN at the time. (S) (X) (S) (U)

(u) [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

X X (U)

INFORMANT

(S) T-1

[redacted] (S) (U)

LEADS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO (Information)

Copies of this report are being designated for the information of the Los Angeles and San Francisco Offices in accordance with existing Bureau instructions in SOVME cases. (S) (u)

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.

Will, at the State Department, attempt to locate a record of the HARRIMAN press conference of October 26, 1944 for the purpose of comparison with the subject matter known to have been discussed at the press conference

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

Will, in accordance with instructions contained in referenced Bureau letter, examine [redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S)

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will await the requested recheck as set out in cover letter. (S) (X) (S) (U)

[redacted]

X X (U)

(u) ~~(S)~~ [redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (cont'd)

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~~(S)~~

LEADS (cont'd)

Will, in accordance with Bureau instructions as contained in referenced Bureau letter, examine the daily editions of "The New York Times" immediately preceding October 28, 1944 in an effort to identify [redacted] (S) (X) (U)

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Will also, in accordance with Bureau instructions, review [redacted]

b7E

[redacted] to determine who held a press conference. (S) (X) (U)

REFERENCES

(u) ~~(S)~~ Bureau letter to New York, 5/4/54, captioned, "SOVME, ESP - R."
New York air-tel to Bureau, 5/20/54.

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~(S)~~

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~(S)~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

CLASSIFIED BY 61267 m
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 7 1954	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/18-20; 6/1-4, 14, 15, 18, 22/54	REPORT MADE BY ALBERT J. KLEIN ejr
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT [redacted] (S) (U) (X) (X)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R (X) (U)
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DO NOT DISSEMINATE			
<p>T-1 has furnished information that on 10/28/44 the MGB reported on a press conference held by [redacted] during the course of which [redacted] discussed various phases of the US-Russian foreign relations and made reference to Moscow discussions. Investigation reflects W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, US Ambassador to Russia at the time, had attended CHURCHILL-STALIN Conference in Moscow during October 1944 and on October 26, 1944, upon his return to the US, held a press conference at which were discussed matters paralleling data attributed to [redacted] by T-1. HARRIMAN interviewed. He has no written record of pertinent conference other than that it was held in Room 214 of State Department. He thinks T-1's information was a "garbled" account of what he said at the 10/26/44 press conference. ROBERT MEIKELJOHN, aide of HARRIMAN during pertinent period, states T-1 information on [redacted] sounded like HARRIMAN. It is noted [redacted]</p> <p>[redacted] (S) (U) (X) (X)</p> <p>- P -</p> <p>RENEWAL DOCUMENT FOI/PA # 274,681 APPEAL # CIVIL ACT. # E.O. # 12356 DATE 8/25/87 INITIALS he</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		[redacted] (S) (U) (X) (U)	
2 - Bureau (REGISTERED) 1 - Los Angeles (info) (REGISTERED) 1 - San Francisco (info) (REGISTERED) 2 - Washington Field (REGISTERED) 2 - New York [redacted]		ENCLOSURE NOT RECORDED 14 1954	

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

(U) SAC, New York: [redacted]

July 22, 1954

RECORD

7 62-60094-27x1

Director, FBI [redacted]

(S) UNISUB, [redacted] (S)
(SOVLE)
ESPIONAGE - R

~~TOP SECRET~~

Reurmemo 7-7-54.

The Bureau has presented the matter referred to by you in your memorandum to [redacted] for its consideration. In the event that additional information is developed by [redacted] which would assist in identifying [redacted] you will be so advised. (S) (S)

WBW:gls

60267mk

1 appeal 01-0024

initiated by SP7 [redacted]
classification: OADR

2/15/63 at 6/15/63 appeal 01-0024

MAILED 11
JUL 22 1954
COMM-FBI

REFERRAL DOCUMENT
FOI/PA 270,481
INITIAL
CIVILIAN
E.O. 12350
DATE 9/2/87

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Nease
- Rowd
- Room
- San

(S)

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ~~(S)~~ UNSUB, ~~(U)~~
(SOVME)
ESP - R

CLASSIFIED ON: 25X 1992 60267mk DATE: JUL 2 1954

~~TOP SECRET~~

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the report of SA ALBERT J. KLEIN, dated JUL 2 1954, at NY wherein information is set out which would indicate [redacted] to be [redacted] (S) (U)

It is noted, as indicated in this report, Mr. HARRIMAN has stated that the [redacted] information available on [redacted] would seem to be a "garbled" account of what he said at his press conference of 10/26/44. (S) (U)

It is further noted, as set out in the enclosed report, that the [redacted] message of 12/15/44 sets out in some detail what was discussed at the HARRIMAN press conference of 10/26/44. (S) (U)

Therefore, in order to assist in effecting a definite and conclusive identification of [redacted] as [redacted] it is suggested that the Bureau consider a recontact of [redacted] for the purpose of having that source reconsider the [redacted] message of 10/28/44 in the light of the 12/15/44 message for the purpose of determining whether the subject matter in the [redacted] message, which is somewhat fragmentary, can be expanded upon and can be definitely determined to be identical with the subject matter in the information of 12/15/44. (S) (U)

It is further noted that instant investigation is being coordinated by the NYO with the investigation in the case entitled "UNSUB, [redacted] (SOVME), ESP - R," of which NY is origin and which was opened [redacted] (S) (U)

Encs. (2)

- 1 - Bureau file [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted]

REGISTERED COPIES DESTROYED

AJK:EJR

RECORDED-39

279,681 10 JUL 12 1954
APPROVED
DATE 9/25/54

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Letter to Director, FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

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(S) [redacted] on the basis of Bulet to NY 5/13/54 under the ~~SOVME~~ caption. It will be recalled, [redacted] according to [redacted] on 12/15/44 [redacted] furnished Moscow with a report on the HARRIMAN press conference of 10/26/44 which report was furnished by [redacted] (S) (U)

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It is believed that any investigation conducted to determine the identities of the correspondents at the press conference of 10/26/44 should more logically be conducted in the [redacted] case rather than in instant case since one of these correspondents or one of his contacts could well be identical with [redacted] and, thus, this phase of the investigation is particularly germane to the [redacted] case. (S) (U)

7-21-54

[redacted] furnished suggestion of [redacted] & he will give consideration & if data developed will advise us. RT (S) (U)

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~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

~~TOP SECRET~~

(u) Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~ (u)

DATE: August 16, 1954 (u)

b3
b7E

FROM : SAC, WFO [redacted]

SUBJECT: UNSUB, [redacted] (S) (u)
(SOVME)
ESPIONAGE - R

Classified by *Multiple sources*
Declassify on: OADR
75946 *macpsk* *11/4/85*

b7D

(S) (u)

Re Bureau letter to New York, May 11, 1954, in the case entitled "SOVME, Espionage - R" (Bufile [redacted]), and report of SA ALBERT J. KLEIN, New York, dated July 7, 1954, inc captioned case. (u)

SA KENNETH J. HASER contacted and obtained from Miss SARAH F. GLANCY, News Division, State Department, copy of her transcript of the Press and Radio News Conference held by W. AVERELL HARRIMAN at the State Department October 26, 1944. (u)

Miss GLANCY advised she did not recall any of the correspondents or other persons in attendance at the conference except HOMER BYINGTON, State Department, and MICHAEL McDERMOTT, Chief of the Press Division, State Department. She further advised there is no record of those who attended the conference as records were not maintained at that time. (u)

For the assistance of the New York Office in making an analysis of available information as set forth in referenced report there are enclosed two copies of the transcript of the conference of October 26, 1944; a copy of this transcript is also enclosed herewith for the Bureau. (u)

As it appears [redacted] no further investigation is being conducted to identify this unknown subject. Further investigation will be made to ascertain the identities of the Journalists and any others who attended the conference on October 26, 1944, in connection with related cases [redacted] and [redacted] (S) (u)

EX-122

-RUC-

ENCLOSURE - 1

MAT/mmd

1-CC-NEW YORK [redacted] (Encls 2) -- RM

1-CC-LOS ANGELES (Info) -- RM

1-CC-SAN FRANCISCO (Info) -- RM

24 AUG 17 1954

291
AUG 23 1954

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FILED IN

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b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/7/54

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: (U) UNKNOWN SUBJECT, (S) (U)
(SOVME)
ESPIONAGE - R

Classified by ~~SP7ma/le~~
Declassify on: OADR
9/25/87

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the report of SA
HUGH THOMAS FORSHA, 10/7/54, NY, wherein data is set forth which
is believed to indicate [redacted]

Reference is also made to the report of SA ALBERT J.
KLEIN, 7/7/54, New York, which set forth leads for the New York
Office in this investigation. In view of the fact that it is
believed that it has been determined [redacted]
these leads, as set out, are now regarded as unnecessary in this
investigation and are, therefore, being disregarded. (u) ~~(S)~~ ~~(U)~~ (S)

Instant investigation has been coordinated by the New York
Office with the investigation in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
(S) [redacted] (SOVME); ESPIONAGE - R,"
New York origin, and further investigation to determine the
identities of the journalists and any others who attended the
press conference on October 26, 1944, has been undertaken in
relation to that case. (S) ~~(U)~~ ~~(S)~~ (U)

Enclosures - 2

RM

CLASSIFIED BY ~~60267mk~~
[redacted] ~~appeal 01-0024~~

- 1 - Bureau [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field [redacted] (RM)
- 1 - NY [redacted]

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277,681
APPROVAL
CIVILIAN
E.O. 12958
DATE 9/25/87
INITIALS MLC

HTF:PAK

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (FAC)

DATE: 2/13/03 ~~6/13/03, appeal 01-0024~~

OCT 19 1954

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS SECTIONOct. 13

, 1954

☐ Name Check Unit Room 6523☒ Attention W. J. [unclear]☐ Service Unit-Room 6524☐ Forward to File Review☒ Return to W. J. [unclear]Ext. 2783Supervisor W. J. [unclear]Room 6523APPEAL # 2741681☐ All References☐ Subversive References☐ Main References Only W. J. [unclear]☐ Main References Only W. J. [unclear]☐ Restrict to Locality of W. J. [unclear]☐ Breakdown ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations.☐ Exact Name Only☐ Exact Spelling☐ Check for Alphabetical

b7D

SUBJECT

Address

Localities

Birthdate & Place

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)DATE: 2/13/03 6/13/03 01-024R# 10-13 Searcher Initial W. J. [unclear]

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

b3

b7E

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISEClassified by W. J. [unclear]Declassify on: W. J. [unclear]~~TOP SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/7/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/25, 26; 9/7, 8, 14, 27-29/54	REPORT MADE BY HUGH THOMAS FORSHA pak
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, [REDACTED] (S) (U) (X) (X)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R (X) (U)

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

T-1 has provided information that on 10/28/44, the MGB reported on a press conference held by [REDACTED] discussed various phases of the United States - Russia foreign relations and made reference to Moscow discussions. W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, United States Ambassador to Russia at the time, on 10/26/44, held press conference after return from CHURCHILL - STALIN Conference in Moscow, October, 1944. Transcript of HARRIMAN's press conference of 10/26/44, reviewed and analyzed and matters discussed at press conference definitely parallel data attributed to [REDACTED] by T-1. Conclusions from which it is believed [REDACTED] set forth. (S) (X) (X) (U)

CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X / 99-01-0024

DETAILS: (U) THIS REPORT SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AS IT CONTAINS MATERIAL AND REFERS TO INFORMATION FURNISHED BY T-1.

I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Instant investigation is based on information furnished by T-1, of known reliability, who has reported that on October 28, 1944, [REDACTED] the head of the MGB in New York at the time, had informed his headquarters in Moscow concerning a press (S) (X) (X) (U)

COPIES DESTROYED

REFERRAL DOCUMENT

FOI/PA # **274,681**
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. #
E.O. # **12356**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DATE **9/28/81** INDEXED IN THESE SPACES

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York

RECORDED - 7
INDEXED - 7

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~~TOP SECRET~~

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(u) ~~(S)~~ [redacted] ~~TOP SECRET~~ (U)

conference held by [redacted] The first portion of the press conference as reported by T-1 is very fragmentary and the information discussed is not clear; however, it would appear that [redacted] discussed something about military leadership. Following that he discussed the potential of the post-war trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. According to T-1, [redacted] stated that the United States has stated there are no final plans for this trade agreement. [redacted] pointed out that the Soviet Union was in great need of post-war equipment, but the scope of the trade agreement depended upon the United States because the United States would have to grant credit and the amount of credit would determine the amount of trade. (S) (X) (S)

According to T-1, the correspondents asked [redacted] if he thought the United States may have to go to war eventually with the Soviet Union. [redacted] replied rather evasively, stating that the Soviet Union in this regard was not apprehensive. He maintained that discussions of this question were not had in Moscow. Moscow is more interested in the future participation of the United States in international affairs. He pointed out that the Soviet Union had passed through a period of twenty-five years of isolation and that the Soviet Union understands isolation. As a result of this, the Soviet Union is now opposed to isolation. (S) (X) (S) (U)

T-1 further indicated that [redacted] discussed relations of the Soviet Union with the small countries and Poland. He pointed out, following World War I, a "cordon sanitaire" was set up surrounding the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union did not want such a thing to be done again. It was the desire of the Soviet Union to have surrounding countries that were friendly toward it and the Soviet Union would not permit a group of professional soldiers in the backward countries to seize power and set themselves up. The Soviet Union is still fearful of German militarism and is fearful that the United States will be too lenient and not harsh enough with respect to Germany. (S) (X) (S)

II. ~~(S)~~ ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION CONCERNING [redacted] (S) (U)

A. Observations Based Upon T-1's Information

On the basis of information furnished by T-1, the following observations have been arrived at with respect to [redacted] and the press conference attributed to him: (S) (X) (S) (U)

(U) [redacted] X X (U) b3 b7E

1. It would appear that, while the MGB referred to subject by a cover name [redacted] there is no indication in the information of October 28, 1944, to establish him as an MGB agent or a conscious source. (S) (X) (S) (U) b7D

2. The press conference referred to in the message must have been held on or shortly before October 28, 1944, the date of the message which referred to it. (S) (X) (S) (U)

3. It would seem that [redacted] is a rather prominent individual and one who was concerned in some way or manner at the time (1944) with United States and Soviet Union relations. (S) (X) (S) (U)

4. It would seem apparent that [redacted] had returned from Moscow shortly before the press conference, inasmuch as reference was made in the press conference to discussions had in Moscow. (S) (X) (S) (U)

5. The message of October 28, 1944, as made available by T-1, is apparently a fragmentary summary of the press conference held by [redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

B. Other Information From T-1 Relating To Press Conference
On October 26, 1944 (S) (X) (S) (U)

According to T-1, on December 15, 1944, [redacted] informed [redacted] that, according to a report furnished by [redacted] (unidentified), [redacted] who would henceforth be referred to by the cover name of [redacted] had [redacted] b7D b7E b7E

[redacted] It is noted that [redacted] was, according to the information furnished by T-1, [redacted] [redacted] (S) (X) (S) (U)

Following is a summary of what [redacted] had said, according to T-1: (S) (X) (S) (U)

1. During the discussions with the Polish Government in Exile (in London) the Russians had expressed themselves frankly and honestly. The United States had not, thus far, recognized (S) (X) (S) (U)

(U) [redacted]

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the Soviet claim to the Curzon Line, and had made no commitment concerning it. HARRIMAN was sure that Russia would tenaciously defend her claims to her frontiers. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had a very realistic attitude toward Poland and the other small Eastern European countries. She was more interested in the security of her frontiers than in the Atlantic Charter. HARRIMAN himself hoped that the Polish question would be settled immediately from the United States point of view; that it would be an independent Poland in the sense that the United States attributed to independence; and that she would be free to choose her own Government. There was no evidence that Russia was preparing to take over Poland, Finland, or other countries. HARRIMAN had noted much pessimism in the United States concerning the Polish question, arising in the main from London circles. Some of the Poles in London had not been able to reconcile themselves to the thought of losing their property and HARRIMAN would not, himself, attach much importance to those London Polish sources. (S) (U)

2. With reference to the Balkans, there was a very wide divergence of opinion between the USSR and Great Britain. [redacted] indicated that HARRIMAN was referred to in CHURCHILL's latest talks and HARRIMAN was quoted as having said that Russian suspicions of the United States and Great Britain had decreased considerably. (S) (U)

3. Fragmentary reference was made to an opportunity and contact with Russia in the future. HARRIMAN said he had never let this slip in the USSR in spite of the fact that United States isolationism was the only thing the Russians were afraid of. They recalled what happened after the last war and feared a repetition. It was necessary for the United States to convince the Russians that this country would not slip back again into the camp of Russia's imperialist enemies. HARRIMAN indicated that if an honest effort were made to find a common ground with Russia, he was sure that the results would be good, noting (ERIC) JOHNSTON's reference to the vast opportunities which a future trade agreement with Russia would open. The Russians were said to understand that they were economically a backward country so their plans were not limited to reconstruction but included future development. Russia had gold and was solvent. (S) (U)

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(u) [redacted]
4. The American Press had recently raised frequently the question of Soviet participation in the war against Japan. This was regrettable since Russia naturally did not want a war on two fronts. American discussions on this subject worried the Russians who were apprehensive of Japanese reactions. (S) (X) (S)

5. Before the arrival of CHURCHILL, HARRIMAN was impressed, during his meetings with STALIN, by the latter's detailed knowledge and understanding of United States foreign policy. STALIN also gave full credit to the part played by the United States in the war effort. The Soviet newspapers might have given the impression of underestimating our effort, but STALIN showed no such lack of appreciation. It was felt that in any matters of mutual interest, Russia would solve its problems in agreement with the United States and Great Britain. (S) (X) (S)

With regard to this information from T-1, it is noted that the information is dated December 15, 1944, almost two months subsequent to the press conference of October 26, 1944. It is further noted that while the subject matter of December 15, 1944, contains much greater detail, still it would seem to parallel the subject matter attributed to [redacted] on October 28, 1944. For example, both would appear to refer to the Moscow Conference; both refer to post war trade between the United States and the Soviet Union; both apparently refer to future participation of the United States in international affairs, that is a discontinuance of United States isolation; and both refer to Russia's concern for her borders. (S) (X) (S)

(S) (X) [redacted] (S)
On the basis of the information furnished by T-1, which has been set forth, and the observations founded upon the information, coupled with independent investigation.

[redacted]
The following pertinent facts have been established by investigation: (S) (X) (S)

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According to WINSTON S. CHURCHILL in his book "Triumph And Tragedy," which was reviewed at the New York Public Library on May 18, 1954, by SA ALBERT J. KLEIN, the CHURCHILL (S) (X) (S)

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STALIN Conferences were held at Moscow from October 9, 1944, to October 21, 1944. The main participants were WINSTON CHURCHILL and ANTHONY EDEN for Great Britain and JOSEPH STALIN and V. MOLOTOV for the Soviet Union, with W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, United States Ambassador to Russia, as an observer and a representative for the United States. In addition, the Polish Prime Minister, S. MIKOLAJCZYK, and the Polish Foreign Secretary, M. ROMER, attended a few of the sessions of the conferences. (S) (X) (U)

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, 16 East 81st Street, New York City, in an interview with SA KLEIN and SA JOSEPH F. BUSH on June 18, 1954, advised that he had attended the CHURCHILL - STALIN Conferences in Moscow in October, 1944, subsequent to which he had returned to the United States to report on the results thereof to FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, then President of the United States. (S) (X) (U)

(S) On October 26, 1944, which, it is noted, was two days prior to the pertinent message, HARRIMAN held a press conference at the State Department, at which was discussed matters paralleling data attributed to [] by T-1. In this regard [] the "Daily Worker" of October 27, 1944, page three, column five, in an article datelined at Washington, D. C. on October 26, 1944, under the byline of the United Press, carried a report of the statements made by W. AVERELL HARRIMAN on the question of German atrocities. The article indicated that the press conference of HARRIMAN was an off the record press conference with the exception of his statements on German atrocities. (S) (X) (U)

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The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper. (S) (X) (U)

[] HARRIMAN, during the interview on June 18, 1954, stated that the T-1 information on [] could have been a "garbled" version of his press conference of October 26, 1944. (S) Mr. HARRIMAN's records reflected a notation in the handwriting of ROBERT MEIKELJOHN, his aide at the time, that he had had a press conference scheduled for October 26, 1944, in Room 214 of the State Department; however, Mr. HARRIMAN had no other records other than newspaper clippings of what was discussed at the press conference. These clippings all concern HARRIMAN's (S) (X) (U)

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(S) [] statements on the question of German atrocities. [The possibility of [] having been one of the other participants in the CHURCHILL - STALIN Conferences was discussed with Mr. HARRIMAN during the interview. However, Mr. HARRIMAN did not believe that to have been possible for the reason that to his knowledge none of the participants other than himself came to the United States subsequent to the conferences and during the pertinent period.] (S) (TX) (S) (U)

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ROBERT MEIKELJOHN, Vice-president - Administration, General Dynamics Corporation, 445 Park Avenue, New York City, former aid to HARRIMAN, in an interview with SA KLEIN on June 18, 1954, stated that the T-1 information sounded like HARRIMAN. (S) (TX) (S) (U)

It may be of further significance to note that the []

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[] (S) (TX) (S) (U)
III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

X [A. Contrast Of T-1's Information With Transcript Of HARRIMAN's Press Conference Of October 26, 1944. (S) (TX) (S) (U)] (S)

There is hereinafter set forth data supplied by T-1 concerning the press conference held by [] which is contrasted with appropriate excerpts from the transcription of the press and radio news conference held by W. AVERELL HARRIMAN at the State Department, October 26, 1944. The copy of the transcript was obtained by SA KENNETH J. HASER of the Washington Field Office from Miss SARAH F. GLANCY, News Division, State Department, Washington, D. C. (S) (TX) (S) (U) b7D

From the contrast it would seem apparent that the information supplied by T-1 regarding [] press conference definitely parallels HARRIMAN's conference held on October 26, 1944, and serves as a summary of the more important off the record statements made by HARRIMAN. It is to be remembered that HARRIMAN permitted himself to be quoted by the press only on the question of German atrocities. (S) (TX) (S) (U)

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(u) X ~~(U)~~
(X) 1. The first portion of the press conference, as reported by T-1, is very fragmentary and the information discussed is not clear. However, it would appear that discussed something about military leadership: (S) (X) (S) (U)

"AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN: I think we had better have it understood it is OFF THE RECORD and discuss any points you might want to use as BACKGROUND because then we can talk more frankly. (S) (X) (S) (U)

"I thought the most interesting thing to start off with might be to run over this Stalin-Churchill communique which they issued after the meetings in the middle of October. A communique of this kind, as you know, is thought up pretty carefully and it is made to give information and not to conceal information, so if we run over it, I might be able to amplify it and let you ask questions about it and perhaps amplify your understanding of what is involved. (S) (X) (S) (U)

"The unfolding of military plans agreed upon at Teheran was comprehensively reviewed in the light of recent events and conclusions of the Quebec conference on the war in western Europe. Utmost confidence was expressed in the future progress of Allied operations on all fronts.' Now, those military discussions I attended, so I know what went on and it was a free and frank discussion to explain where both sides were and where they were going and there was nothing held back. Of course, when you get into a talk of that kind, there is so much ground to cover. I don't mean to say that we didn't have an opportunity to go into every detail but broadly speaking, there was an attempt on both sides to be completely frank and both sides were completely frank and there is a definite, clear understanding of what the immediate and future plans of both are on all fronts--both the Russian and the Allied fronts. General Deane talked, of course, representing our Joint Chiefs of Staff and our Joint Chiefs of Staff have full advantage of the information obtained and an appraisal of the situation which was discussed. (S) (X) (S) (U)

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(S)

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"Now, there were several talks generally that I happened to be at between Stalin and Churchill about the past military conditions and I have been, not only in these talks, but I have been in talks I have personally had with Stalin, going back to a talk in June, which was shortly after our invasion of the Continent, to find that he has an extraordinarily clear understanding of what we are doing on our fronts and particularly in France which interested me, France and the Low Countries, and his generous expression of the extraordinary scope and success of those activities. The Moscow press has an entirely different line of presentation in the news, as all of you probably know." (S) (TX) (S) (U)

2. T-1 reported that [REDACTED] then discussed the potential of the post war trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. [REDACTED] stated there are no final plans for this trade agreement. [REDACTED] pointed out that the Soviet Union was in great need of post war equipment, but the scope of the trade agreement depended upon the United States because the United States would have to grant credit and the amount of credit would determine the amount of trade. (S) (TX) (S) (U) b7D

"Q. That clears that subject up. I wanted to ask you a question somewhat quiet different. You have undoubtedly seen the several statements of Mr. ERIC JOHNSTON of the United States Chamber of Commerce has made on the participation in post-war trade with Russia. (S) (TX) (S) (U)

"A. I have seen some of them. (S) (TX) (S) (U)

"Q. He is very optimistic about building up quite a large trade. I wondered whether in that connection, you had had any talks with Americans about trade arrangements after the war. (S) (TX) (S) (U)

"A. Well, there is no crystalization of any trade. Where ERIC JOHNSTON is right, there is a good opportunity for trade with Russia. The volume depends upon us, not on the Russians. They have a tremendous (S) (TX) (S) (U)

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(U) [redacted] X X (U)

"reconstruction necessity ahead of them and they have got a development of their country and the Russians economically have a very backward country. They have never had the barest necessities and they have a plan--they have the intention not only to reconstruct and develop their country and their requirements are in the form of machine tools, plant equipment, their railroads, their power projects, everything and the more they can get from the outside, the faster their program will grow. Now, there will be other sources of supply but they like our equipment better than any equipment they get from anywhere else, even though it is on an even price, but they will pay more for ours than others because they know it is good and reliable and a competent design. We have got a tremendous amount of goodwill from the standpoint of our products. Now, Americans have a Tiffany plan, if any of you are old enough to know what that is. The question we got to decide is how much credit we want to give them and not what terms and the larger credits we can give them and the longer term and the lower their interest, the more business we will do. They on their plan, will plan more meticulously on re-establishment. They have substantial gold and production and they have certain things that we need. Their ability to borrow will depend to some extent on what we are ready to take from them in the way of Russian produce and they want the stuff immediately for our trade with them is big, imports are big, and our business will go along. If small, they will turn to some point and will use their exports to repay the loans but they are going to be very jealous of their ability to pay because they recognize one of the values to their trade and are thoroughly alive to that. They are interested in gold because they have talked production from the first discussions. They are interested in gold because it supplies from the economic book as a big producing country, as a reserve to make good on their obligations no matter what may happen to that international trade."

(X) (X) (S) (U)

X X (U)

(u) [redacted]

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3. According to T-1, the correspondents asked [redacted] if he thought the United States may have to go to war eventually with the Soviet Union. [redacted] replied rather evasively, stating that the Soviet Union in this regard was not apprehensive. He maintained that discussions of this question were not had in Moscow. Moscow is more interested in the future participation of the United States in international affairs. He pointed out that the Soviet Union had passed through a period of twenty-five years of isolation and that the Soviet Union understands isolation. As a result of this the Soviet Union is now opposed to isolation. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

"Q. There has been a question it does and groups form in this. Should we anticipate sooner or later we would have to fight Russia? Is there a basic conflict of interests? Do they worry about starting in? (S) (TS) (S) (U)

"A. They don't worry about that. I have heard about a lot of things in Russia about America but not any word there is going to be a military conflict. I know you hear it but you don't hear it in Russia. What they are worried about is whether America is going to play its part in international affairs. They are not unmindful of what happened after the last war. They understand isolationism because they were an isolationist country themselves and they understand an argument for it and they were given isolationism and are trying to play their part in world affairs. They want to be sure and understand whether America is going to do its part. There is nothing they want more than America should paly its part." (S) (TS) (S) (U)

4. T-1 also indicated that [redacted] discussed relations of the Soviet Union with the small countries and Poland. He pointed out following World War I a "cordon sanitaire" was set up surrounding the Soviet Union and the Soviet Union did not want such a thing to be done again. It was the desire of the Soviet Union to have surrounding countries that were friendly toward it and the Soviet Union would not permit a group of professional soldiers in the backward countries to seize power and set themselves up. The Soviet Union is still fearful of (S) (TS) (S) (U)

(U) X ~~(U)~~ b3
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German militarism and is fearful that the United States will be too lenient and not harsh enough with respect to Germany. (S) (X) (S)

"Q. Could you tell us a little bit about the Russian attitude toward Poland and the smaller countries? (S) (X) (S)

"A. Yes. As this is a very highly political subject, I want to underline again the OFF RECORD aspect of it because anything you say on that subject somebody is going to misunderstand. After the last war, the western powers built up a Cordon Sanitaire along the Russian boundary and they are determined that should be over and that their neighbors will look to Moscow with a friendly eye and depend and look to them on mutual security and check treaties. The relations between Czechoslovakia and Russia is a pattern they would like to have followed. It is a little bit easier with Czechoslovakia because Czechoslovakia is well developed politically. They are educated people who know how to govern themselves and know what they want. When you get into the less developed politically countries, the Russians want to be sure that elements which they call fascist-minded--you can get them now and get control in this period of political turmoil and they are going to be sure. They are going to try to be sure that these countries don't get the sway of people as they have in the past, who would be ready to play with Germany again. Now, it ties in with their fear of Germany. They are definitely afraid of the German people having the vitality and temerity to rise again. That is not a guess. That is a fact. They are going to be damn well certain that Germany is now or believe Russia is going to make a basis for it. One of the reasons is we are going to block what they think is essentially an extraordinary military spirit that has found expression in this Germany and is part of Germany to re-establish itself as a separate state. Now, whether the problem comes to us is one when you begin to interfere with internal affairs. How far that is going to go and I think our policy--I am speaking entirely for myself--we ought to be very certain that the Atlantic Charter really means something in eastern Europe as well as elsewhere. Does that answer your question?" (S) (X) (S) (U)

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(U)
5. After the above discussed something concerning reparations, but this information, as furnished by T-1, is not clear. (S) (X) (S)

"Q. Along that line, what is the Russian's attitude on reparations as far as Germany is concerned? (S) (X) (S)

"A. Russia wants maximum reparations. They can get both in coin and labor. (S) (X) (S)

"Q. Not interested in cash? (S) (X) (S)

"A. They are not interested in cash but they are determined that Germany shall be weak and realistic and intelligent enough to know that she cannot have-- to get maximum reparations they would have to build German industry. They are not going to do that. Their general attitude is to get the maximum they can out of a weak Germany. When I say weak, I do not mean unhealthy but from the standpoint of weak. (S) (X) (S)

"Q. One that has not been built up by industry? (S) (X) (S)

(S) "A. That is clear. I say visibly because this is also OFF THE RECORD but it is very clear they understand the conflict between the two and the menace of a military Germany because that has the first priority as against reparations. (S) (X) (S)

"Q. Is there indication that the British see eye to eye with them on that point? (S) (X) (S)

"A. Well, the British have not given very much indication that they are interested in what the Russians-- (S) (X) (S)

"Q. They are in the same position in that respect as we are. (S) (X) (S)

"A. I would think they are in the same position as we are, so I think we think it right to see Russia get reparations if they would. (S) (X) (S)

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(U) [redacted] X-
[redacted] (S) (U) "Q. Do you think they want to destroy German industry, or whatever remains of it? (S) (TS) (U)

"A. I do not." (S) (TS)

IV. CONCLUSIONS

It has been established that this investigation is based upon data provided by T-1, who reported that on [redacted]

[redacted] From T-1's data concerning the details of the press conference, certain observations were formulated and those observations have been discussed earlier in this report. Based upon the observations, investigation established W. AVERELL HARRIMAN as the most logical suspect for [redacted] It is believed the investigation has had the positive result of indicating [redacted] to be identical with HARRIMAN. (S) (TS) (S)

To substantiate this conclusion the observations, as set forth earlier in this report, are being repeated for the purpose of comparison with facts established in the investigation. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

1. While the MGB referred to the subject by a cover name [redacted], there is no indication to establish [redacted] as an MGB agent or a conscious source. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

This is believed to be so since the information furnished by T-1 seems to be simply a synopsis of the press conference held by HARRIMAN on October 26, 1944, with no inference that HARRIMAN was aware that the MGB was interested or was in possession of the details of the conference conducted by him. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

2. The press conference referred to in the message must have been held shortly before October 28, 1944. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

The off the record press conference of W. AVERELL HARRIMAN was held October 26, 1944, in Room 214, State Department, Washington, D. C. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

(U) X ~~(U)~~
3. is a rather prominent individual and one who was concerned in some way or manner at the time (1944) with United States and Soviet Union relations. (S) (X) (S) (U)

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, during the pertinent period, was the United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union and he had attended the CHURCHILL - STALIN Conferences in Moscow, Russia, from October 9, to October 21, 1944. (S) (X) (S) (U)

4. It is apparent had returned from Moscow shortly before the press conference, inasmuch as reference was made in the press conference to discussions had in Moscow. (S) (X) (S) (U)

HARRIMAN, in the interview on June 16, 1954, advised he had returned to the United States subsequent to the CHURCHILL - STALIN Conference in Moscow to report to FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, then president of the United States. The CHURCHILL - STALIN Conference terminated on October 21, 1944, and HARRIMAN was in the United States for the off the record press conference on October 26, 1944. (S) (X) (S) (U)

5. The message of October 28, 1944, as made available by T-1, is apparently a fragmentary summary of the press conference held by (S) (X) (S) (U)

An analysis and contrast of HARRIMAN's press conference of October 26, 1944, with the message of October 28, 1944, as made available by T-1, has disclosed that they parallel each other point for point and, therefore, the message of October 28, 1944, could justifiably be termed a fragmentary summary of the press conference. (S) (X) (S) (U)

Furthermore, as previously stated,

(S) (X) (S) (U)

(u)
~~(S)~~

[Redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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INFORMANT

~~(S)~~ T-1 is [Redacted]

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LEADS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON FIELD (Information)

Copies of this report are being designated for the information of the Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Washington Field Offices in accordance with existing Bureau instructions in SOVME cases. ~~(S)~~ (u)

REFERENCES: Report of SA ALBERT J. KLEIN, 7/7/54, New York.
Bureau letter to New York, 7/22/54.
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 8/16/54.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Mr. William F. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

October 26, 1954

Director, FBI

UNSUBS; RAMOS
ALLEGED PLAN OF PUERTO RICANS TO
ASSASSINATE WILLIAM AVERILL HARRIMAN
ON ELECTION DAY

On October 26, 1954, the New York Office of
the FBI received a letter postmarked New York, New York,
October 25, 1954, reading as follows:

"Dear Sir

"This is to advise that a group of Puerto Ricans
that work at 315 West 36th Street are planning
to assassinate Mr. Averrell Harriman on election
day. the leader of this bunch is a small pale
face one I know only by name of Ramos that
works on the 5th floor for a company that cast
metals and make costume jewel. I am sorry I
cannot give my name because of my life. I am,
sir

/s/ "A citizen"

and the New York State Police
The New York City Police Department have been
advised of the contents of the above letter. The above is
being furnished for your information.

cc - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

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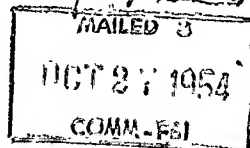
INDEXED-65

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OCT 26 6 22 PM '54
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/27/87 BY SP7/MLC



WVC:amc

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BOARDMAN

DATE: October 26,
1954FROM : A. H. ~~BEEMONT~~SUBJECT: UNSUBS; RAMOS
ALLEGED PLAN OF PUERTO RICANS TO ASSASSINATE
WILLIAM AVERILL HARRIMAN ON ELECTION DAY

Tolson	✓
Boardman	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Harbo	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Sizoo	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

Reference is made to Mr. Cleveland's memorandum dated October 26, 1954, captioned as above, advising of the receipt by the New York Office today of an anonymous letter alleging that Averill Harriman would be assassinated by a Puerto Rican group on election day.

At 4:30 pm Inspector Hennrich talked with Supervisor Warren Marchessault of the New York Office and requested that Marchessault advise whether there was any particular significance to the address, 315 West 36th Street, which was indicated in the anonymous letter to be a place where Puerto Ricans work who are planning to assassinate Harriman.

Mr. Marchessault stated there was no particular significance to this address; that it was merely a business place with no residents living there.

Mr. Hennrich instructed Marchessault to furnish the information to the New York State Police in view of the fact that Harriman, as a candidate for Governor, will undoubtedly be traveling around the State of New York.

ACTION:

For your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/87 BY SP-1/MLH

CC - Mr. Rosen, Attention Election Fraud Desk

CEH:tlc

SE-30

RECORDED - 129
INDEXED 129

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: 10/26/54

FROM : Mr. W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: UNSUBS; RAMOS
ALLEGED PLAN OF PUERTO RICANS TO
ASSASSINATE WILLIAM AVERILL HARRIMAN
ON ELECTION DAYALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/82 BY SP1 mac/HKTolson
Boardman
Nichols
BelmontMohr
Parsons
Rosen
TammW.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

At 1:40 p.m. on 10/26/54 Supervisor Warren Marchessault of the New York Office telephonically advised that a letter had been received by the New York Office today postmarked New York, New York, October 25, 1954. The letter was addressed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 290 Broadway, New York, New York, and read:

"Dear Sir

"This is to advise that a group of Puerto Ricans that work at 315 West 36th Street are planning to assassinate Mr. Averrell Harriman on election day. the leader of this bunch is a small pale face one I know only by name of Ramos that works on the 5th floor for a company that cast metals and make costume jewel. I am sorry I cannot give my name because of my life. I am, sir

/s/ "A citizen"

Marchessault advised that a check is being made of the files of the New York Office in an effort to determine the identity of a Ramos residing at the above address.

ACTION:

The New York Office has advised the New York City Police Department regarding the above letter. There is attached hereto a letter to Deputy Attorney General Rogers with a copy for Assistant Attorney General Tompkins furnishing information regarding this matter.

New York office instructed to also immediately notify New York State Police.
LRS

cc - Election Fraud Desk

cc - Rosen

Attachment *sent 11-2-54*

WVC:amc

SE 44

1562-60094-
NOT RECORDED
145 NOV 1 1954

59 NOV 16 1954

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-2721-52/14

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: 11-9-54

FROM : MR. W. V. CLEVELAND

cc Mr. Baumgardner

Mr. Spencer

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; RAMOS
ALLEGED PLAN OF PUERTO RICANS TO
ASSASSINATE WILLIAM AVERILL HARRIMAN
ON ELECTION DAYALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/21/87 BY SP-10/K

Tolson
Boardman
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Harbo
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Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

You will recall that the New York Office received an anonymous letter on October 26, 1954, advising that a group of Puerto Ricans was planning to assassinate W. Averill Harriman on Election Day. The New York City Police Department and the New York State Police were advised of the receipt of this anonymous letter and, in addition, a letter was directed to Deputy Attorney General Rogers and Assistant Attorney General Tompkins on October 26, 1954, furnishing information regarding this matter.

At 1:20 PM on November 9, 1954, Supervisor Tom McAndrews of the New York Office advised that Special Agent Al Klein of the New York Office, who has previously contacted Mr. Harriman in connection with Bureau matters, today received a call from Milton Stewart, Assistant to Mr. Harriman. Stewart advised SA Klein that the New York City and State Police had posted guards around all of Mr. Harriman's residences and these guards are still being maintained. Stewart indicated to SA Klein that this matter has now become somewhat burdensome to Mr. Harriman and when he discussed the matter with Inspector Frank Robb of the New York City Police Department, Robb told him that it was up to Mr. Harriman as to when the guards would be removed. Stewart, therefore, wanted to know if it was necessary to continue to have the residences of Mr. Harriman guarded. SA Klein made no comment to Mr. Stewart regarding this matter, but stated that he would check and call him.

RECOMMENDATION

EX-125

RECORDED - 77
INDEXED - 77

62-60094-30

It is recommended that SA Klein telephone and advise Harriman's assistant, Milton Stewart, that, as he already knows, information was furnished to the New York City and State Police by the FBI on the basis of an anonymous letter received by our New York Office on October 26, 1954. Stewart should be advised that no other action was taken by the FBI in connection with this matter and, consequently, the question of whether or not Mr. Harriman's residences should continue to be guarded by the New York City and State Police is one that must be worked out between Mr. Harriman and these two organizations.

WVC:TD

77 NOV 15 1954

ASAC MARCHESSAULT
ADVISED 10:40 AM
11-10-54

Director, FBI (62-93875)

12/17/54

SAC, New York (100-104485)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FBI
IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

Rebulet to Albany 12/7/54.

Enclosed herewith for the information of the Bureau is a copy of a correlation memorandum prepared by the New York Office concerning information which appears in the files of the New York Office concerning MR. HARRIMAN. The principal portions of the information contained in this correlation memorandum were dictated to Mr. BAUMGARDNER'S secretary on 11/30/54 by Supervisor T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. in the course of a telephone conversation with the Bureau.

During the course of the above-mentioned telephone conversation, I recommend that in view of Mr. HARRIMAN'S long public life, his position of importance and, in particular, his service as Ambassador to the Soviet Union, it was not felt that information in the files of the New York Office should be regarded with suspicion. At that time I further stated that there was nothing in the files of the New York Office which indicated that Mr. HARRIMAN was unreliable.

No information has come to my attention since 11/30/54 which might reflect unfavorably on Mr. HARRIMAN'S integrity and reliability. It is, therefore, recommended that upon the proper occasion he be given information relative to State employees under the Responsibilities Program after he goes into office as Governor of the State of New York.

ENC

RM

1 - Albany (66-2198) RM
Buffalo RM

ARW:EMD

NOT RECORDED
DEC 22 1954

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X / opped 01-0024

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 2/13/03 nk 6/11/03 opped 01-0024

CONFIDENTIAL

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION

Multiple sources
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR 9/5/87

WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR, STATE OF NEW YORK

January 6, 1955
DOCUMENT

CIVIL ACT. #
E.O. # 12386
DATE 9/2/87

Biographical Data: INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

William Averell Harriman was born November 15, 1891, in New York City. He received a B.A., degree from Yale University in 1913. He was employed with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as Vice President from 1915 to 1917 and as Chairman of the Board, 1932-1946. From 1917 to 1925 he was employed as Chairman of the Board by the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation. From 1920 to 1931 he was Chairman of the Board of W. A. Harriman and Company, Inc., New York City. Harriman was associated with Brown Brothers Harriman and Company, Inc., as a partner, 1931-1946, and has been a limited partner of this company since 1946. He has served as Chairman, Executive Committee, (1931-1942), and Director, (1915-1946), of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Harriman has held various positions with the United States Government. From January, 1934 to June, 1935, he was a Special Assistant and an Administrative Officer with the National Recovery Administration. He has been a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce since 1933, serving as Chairman of the Council, 1937-1939. On June 13, 1940, he was appointed a dollar-a-year man with the Advisory Committee to the Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C. From January to March, 1941, he was Chief, Materials Branch, Office of Production Management. In March, 1941, he was appointed Special Representative of the President to Great Britain with the rank of Minister. In August, 1941, he was appointed Chairman of a Special Mission to the USSR with the rank of Ambassador. In February, 1942, he was appointed a Representative in London on the Combined Adjustment Board and in July of that year he was appointed member of the London Combined Production and Resources Board.

EX-125 INDEXED - 71

62-60094-31

Harriman served as United States Ambassador to Russia from October, 1943, to January, 1946, and as United States Ambassador to Great Britain from April, 1946, to October, 1946. From October, 1946, to April, 1948, he served as Secretary of Commerce, and from 1948 to 1950, Harriman was the United States Representative in Europe under the Economic Cooperative Act of 1948. Harriman served as a Special Assistant to the President from 1950 to 1951, and in 1951 was the United States Representative in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Commission to study western defense plans. In

27 P. C. YOUNG: saw
62-60094-1955
cc: 62-93875-34

memo to [unclear]
1-13-55
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62-93875-34-42
ORIGINAL FILED IN

(u) (X)

Pg 9, para 3, 4 & bracket
Pg 10, All para
Pg 11, para 1

were asked in accordance
with [redacted] memo dtd 4/24/89
573/288 3-4-89
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1951 he was appointed Director of the Mutual Security Agency and in 1953 he was reappointed Ambassador to Great Britain. At the present time Harriman is the Governor of the State of New York. ("Who's Who in America, 1954-1955"; 62-60094; 65-62702-4)

Bureau Investigation of Harriman:

In January, 1941, the Bureau instituted an applicant-type investigation of Harriman at the request of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense who, on June 13, 1940, appointed Harriman as a dollar-a-year man. This investigation, which developed favorable information concerning Harriman's character, reputation and loyalty, was discontinued on January 29, 1941, at the request of the Attorney General, who stated that investigations of this type should not be conducted. (62-60094)

Affiliation with Communist Fronts-
And Soviet Organizations:

The June 19, 1924, issue of the "New York Times" carried an article concerning the newly organized Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York City, commonly referred to as Amtorg. The article stated that Amtorg, the exclusive buying and selling agent in the United States for the Soviet Government, in announcing its formation, stated that it would have as its forwarding agents and ship brokers, the Deutsch-Russische Transport Gesellschaft, or Derutra, in which the W. A. Harriman interests and the Hamburg-American Line owned fifty per cent of the control and the Soviet Government the other half. Amtorg also announced that Derutra would handle all shipping between the United States and Russia. (61-5381-319, p. 55)

On December 31, 1940, an extremely confidential source furnished the Bureau with [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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During 1942, the Bureau conducted an Internal Security-C investigation of the Council for Democracy, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City, an organization which was reportedly organized for the purpose of co-ordinating democratic propaganda. This investigation revealed that although the organization was not dominated

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by the Communists, or in sympathy with the policies of the USSR, a number of the individuals affiliated with this group were connected with Communist Party fronts and/or Communist influenced groups. On October 10, 1940, the Council for Democracy in announcing its formation, listed William Averell Harriman as one of its board members. (100-164069-X6)

Harriman has been affiliated with the Russian War Relief, Inc., (RWR) in the following manner:

On December 4, 1941, he sent a congratulatory message during the national fund-raising campaign. (100-3722-53-X9)
(100-37226-53X9)

On September 5, 1942, he spoke before the RWR at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. (100-37226-A)

On October 7, 1942, he headed a special committee to launch a national fund-raising campaign. (100-37226-A)

On September 12, 1942, and April 4, 1944, he made public appeals for contributions to the RWR. (100-37226-372; 100-165320-4)

On December 18, 1945, he sent a congratulatory message to a Russian War Relief rally at Madison Square Garden, New York City. (100-37226-476)

On March 16, 1946, Harriman attended a dinner given in his honor by the RWR. [REDACTED]

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The Russian War Relief, Inc., was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, 1948 Report, Page 375, as follows: "Russian War Relief in every respect, is a satellite front of the Communist Party."

(u) ~~(S)~~ Contacts With Soviet and Soviet Satellite Embassies:

During the period January through June, 1942, and again in November, 1946, Harriman had social contacts, principally luncheon engagements with the Russian Ambassador, Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. On November 7, 1946, Harriman attended a reception at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. in honor of the 29th anniversary of the October Revolution. [REDACTED]

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On March 31, 1947, the Polish Embassy in Washington, D. C., contacted Harriman for an appointment for the Polish Ambassador to see him. On May 21, 1947, Harriman called the Polish Embassy for an appointment with the Minister Counsellor. Bureau files reflect no additional details concerning these contacts.

[redacted]

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— According to a reliable source, the Yugoslav Consulate, New York City, extended an invitation to Harriman, among others, to attend a reception on March 2, 1954, given in honor of Ambassador Vladimir Popovic. Bureau files do not indicate whether Harriman accepted the invitation or attended the reception.

[redacted] 100-32820-1414 p. 13)

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Association with Individuals Allegedly Possessing Questionable Loyalty to the U.S.:

On December 9, 1941, at Hailey, Idaho, the Bureau apprehended Friedrich Friedel Pfeifer, a German National, as an enemy alien. Pfeifer, a ski instructor at Sun Valley, Idaho, who was brought to this country and sponsored by Harriman, was interned at Fort Lincoln, Bismarck, North Dakota, from which he was released on February 13, 1942, following a hearing by the Alien Enemy Hearing Board. At this hearing numerous affidavits were presented by friends and associates who vouched for his loyalty. Harriman submitted one of these affidavits. It is to be noted that Sun Valley, Idaho, a ski resort, is owned by the Union Pacific Railroad. At one time Harriman was Chairman of the Board of this railroad.

[redacted]

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During 1943, the Bureau conducted an Espionage - G investigation concerning Count Felix Schaffgotsch, an Austrian National, who was brought to America from Austria in 1936 by Harriman, who developed Sun Valley, Idaho, as a ski resort. Schaffgotsch was employed as head ski instructor at Sun Valley from 1936 to 1939. The investigation, which revealed that Harriman was closely associated with Schaffgotsch, who was allegedly pro-Nazi, failed to develop any espionage activities on the part of Schaffgotsch. During his employment at Sun Valley, Schaffgotsch brought over a number of ski instructors from Austria and Germany who were allegedly pro-Nazi and who were interned as enemy aliens during World War II. [redacted]

Lillian Hellman, a playwright, while a house guest of Miss Marian Dickey, Fairbanks, Alaska, during October, 1944, made a statement to Dickey that she, Hellman, was a personal acquaintance of Averell Harriman, the American Ambassador to Russia. There is no

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information in Bureau files to verify this alleged association. Hellman is the subject of a closed Security Matter - C investigation instituted in 1943 and is presently maintained on the Security Index. This investigation revealed that Hellman was reportedly active in the Communist Party movement during the 1930's and continued a strong support of the Communist Party until 1945. She was active in eighteen organizations cited by the Attorney General. (100-28760-21 p. 4, 57)

During November and December, 1951, and again in July, 1953, the Bureau conducted a Security of Government Employees investigation concerning John Michael O'Gorman employed as a chemist by the National Bureau of Standards. This investigation was predicated on information that O'Gorman had been discharged by the University of California in June, 1950, for refusing to sign a loyalty oath. Investigation revealed that in January, 1946, O'Gorman attended a meeting of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities), and that he and his wife, in 1949, were contacts of the Los Angeles Division, California Labor School, an organization cited by the Attorney General. This investigation also revealed that O'Gorman, in July, 1953, was a close social contact of Lillian Portman, 16 East 81st Street, New York City, who at that time was employed as a secretary by Averell Harriman. Investigation revealed further that Portman was a close friend of Paul Sifton and Ursula Daniels. Daniels has admitted being a former Communist Party member, 1937-1940. Sifton was described by Louis Budenz, admitted former Communist Party member and former editor of the "Daily Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, as a concealed Communist during the 1940's. During the 1930's Sifton was a member of several organizations cited as Communist fronts. It is to be noted that the Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning Lillian Portman. (121-33797-16)

The "New York Times" of June 19, 1952, contained an article stating that Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., was then Harriman's District of Columbia campaign manager. Bureau files reflect that Rauh, a Washington, D. C., attorney, was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation in 1941-1942, as a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action (an affiliate of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, an organization cited by the Attorney General.) Individuals contacted during this investigation described Rauh as "liberal minded." In March, 1949, Rauh was attorney for William W. Remington before a Commerce Department Loyalty Board. On February 27, 1950, the "Daily Worker," previously described, reported that Rauh, as Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action,

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demanding that the FBI be investigated by a Presidential Citizens Commission, claiming that the Bureau's activities were "not a proper function of a police agency in a democracy." In May, 1950, Rauh wrote an article for "The Progressive," in which he condemned the loyalty program and the Bureau. (101-2230-31, 33)

Anti-Russian Expressions
Made By Harriman:

On April 27, 1945, Harriman, then Ambassador to Russia, while attending the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, California, was interviewed by Bureau Agents at which time he was openly hostile towards Russia in his remarks. He expressed a great satisfaction in that Russia had been defeated in its efforts with respect to Poland and the permanent presidency of the conferences. No further details are available in this regard. (62-77787-1081- P. 241)

On March 9, 1946, Harriman spoke before the Union Club, New York City, in which he stated that from personal observations while in Russia as United States Ambassador, he believed that Russia was definitely an aggressive nation and would engage the United States in a war within five years if the United States allowed herself to become weak. He claimed that the only way a war with Russia could be avoided is for the United States to immediately adopt a non-appeasement policy which could be backed up with military strength. (100-343044-53)

Criticism of Harriman
By the Communist Press:

The "Daily Worker" of June 2, and 12, 1945, attacked Harriman, then Ambassador to Russia, for his "violent turn against the Soviet Union." The "Daily Worker" referred to several press conferences given by Harriman during the San Francisco United Nations Conference the previous week. According to the "Daily Worker," Harriman expressed his conviction that the "interests of the United States and the Soviet Union are irreconcilable." The "Daily Worker" stated that Harriman implied in his statements that American Lend-Lease should be sent to Japan rather than to Russia; that the United States should declare war on Russia or at least adopt policies designed to challenge the spread of Communism in Europe and elsewhere. (62-60094-A)

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The June 5, 1945, issue of "Narodni Glasnik," a Croatian language newspaper, carried an article criticizing Harriman for being against the Soviet Union and urged that men like Harriman be removed from responsible positions so that they would not jeopardize world peace and prosperity in America. The "Narodni Glasnik" has been cited as Communist by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. (100-10123-156 P. 9)

The "Daily Worker" of September 24, 1946, described Harriman as "bitterly anti-Soviet" and pointed out that during the United Nations Conference in the Spring of 1945 Harriman tried his best to make the parley into an anti-Soviet demonstration. The "Daily Worker" accused Harriman of being the one who fed the press the "get tough with Russia line." (100-3-81-A)

The October 4, 1947, issue of "Pravda," the official newspaper of the Soviet Union, criticized a speech made by Harriman before the Chamber of Commerce in Seattle, Washington, on August 18, 1947. Harriman was to have said that the Soviet Union is a "danger for general peace" and that the United States must struggle "against Soviet expansion." (62-60094-16)

Miscellaneous:

A confidential source advised the Bureau in April, 1943, that Harriman was then having an affair with the wife of Randy Churchill, the son of Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain. According to this source, the affair was at that time being fully discussed among the "smarter set" of London who felt that Harriman by his actions was definitely undermining the prestige of the United States in London. of New York Office; [redacted] (62-70963-18X)

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The "Washington Times-Herald" of September 21, 1950, reported a campaign speech made by the late Senator Robert A. Taft at Columbus, Ohio. In his speech, Taft charged that Harriman was "most friendly to Soviet Russia." He added that until his conversion a few years ago Averill Harriman was one of those who was most sympathetic to Soviet Russia and Joe Stalin. To him, to President Truman, Joe Stalin was "good old Joe." (62-60094-A)

In July, 1953, Mr. Harold H. Koontz, State Contractors License Board, State of California, Department of Professional and Vocational Standards, Los Angeles, California, advised the Bureau that from 1948 to early 1953, the California State Contractors License Board had conducted investigations concerning various contracting companies against whom numerous complaints were received

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relative to improper home improvement contracts. During these investigations, information was received from informants (whom Koontz declined to identify) that Robert G. Handel, an officer of the Enterprise Construction Company, Los Angeles, California, one of the companies under investigation, had remarked that there was no need to worry about the investigations on either the Federal or State level, as they had the protection in the form of a payoff and contact man in Washington, D. C., and Chicago, Illinois.

According to these informants, the contact man in Chicago was [redacted] b6

[redacted] and the contact man in Washington, D. C., was [redacted] b7C

No other details are available in this regard. (46-20064-40,105 p. 39) b7D

On October 13, 1953, Dr. William Y. Elliott, Office of Defense Management, Washington, D. C., advised the Bureau that although he could make no allegation of espionage, he had the impression that Katherine Murphy Halle, also known as Kay Halle, was working for British Intelligence. He claimed that Halle lavishly entertained State Department officials, British Embassy personnel, pro-British writers in the United States and [redacted] b7E

[redacted] agents. He also alleged that he had been advised on "reasonably good authority" that Kay Halle was for a time the paramour of William Averell Harriman and others. The Bureau instituted an espionage investigation concerning Halle as a result of this information but the investigation failed to substantiate any of the above allegations. (62-89229-15)

The "Daily Worker" of April 12, 1954, reported a speech made by Harriman before the Upper New York State Council of B'Nai B'Rith at Albany, New York, on April 11, 1954. During his speech, Harriman criticized political motivated witch hunts and declared that the nation was being weakened by "the excesses of our investigating committees, fantastic charges of treason against our most honored statesmen, the hysterical fear of Communist subversion, the erosion of civil liberties and the daily affront to human dignity." By political motivated witch hunts, Harriman stated that he meant the Attorney General Brownell's attack on former President Truman as well as various Congressional committees, not only Senator Joseph McCarthy's committee. (62-60094-A)

The October 20, 1954, issue of the "New York Times" reported that Senator Irving M. Ives in a TV speech on October 19, 1954, during his campaign for Governor of New York, charged that Averell Harriman, his opponent, had been linked to a "shocking" pier scandal first made known in 1930. Senator Ives charged that Harriman, during the 1920's, was Chairman of the former United American Lines which steamship company had obtained through Tammany

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Hall leases for two New York City piers after having paid \$250,000 to a "crooked" Brooklyn Democratic Judge, W. Bernard Vause. The "New York Times" also reported that on the same evening, October 19, 1954, Harriman issued a statement denying the accusations made by Senator Ives.

On October 26, 1954, the New York City office of the Bureau received an anonymous letter dated October 25, 1954, and postmarked New York, New York, which stated that a group of Puerto Ricans in New York City were planning to assassinate Harriman on election day. The Bureau advised the New York City Police Departments and the Attorney General of this matter. (62-60094-28)

The December 16, 1954, issue of the "Washington Post and Times-Herald" carried an article entitled "DeSapio Job Called Harriman's Payoff," which stated that Republican State Chairman L. Judson Morhouse had condemned as a "payoff to the boss politician," Governor-Elect Averell Harriman's designation of Tammany Leader Carmine DeSapio to be New York's Secretary of State. According to the article, Morhouse stated that the appointment means that "the boss of Tammany Hall will move into Albany and call the signals for the Harriman Administration, just as he calls them for the wild-spending, heavy-taxing Tammany Administration in New York City." Morhouse charged that Harriman was DeSapio's "hand-picked" candidate; that DeSapio, leader of the New York County Democratic organization, was credited with swinging the gubernatorial nomination to Harriman.

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On September 17, 1952, [redacted] in charge of the [redacted]

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stated that during the late 1940's or early 1950's, while Averell Harriman was the Paris Administrator for the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA), Harriman had considerable dealings with numerous representatives of the [redacted]

[redacted] in Europe as well as in Washington, D. C. Such contacts were necessary, according to [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] had to clear through Harriman any request for funds needed by [redacted] in connection with their [redacted]

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covert operations. As a result of this close relationship, Harriman frequently injected his own ideas as to how [redacted] should run its overseas operations. (S) (X) (C) (U)

According to [redacted] sometime during the middle part of 1950 Harriman was recalled to Washington, D. C., being appointed Special Assistant to the President. Many of Harriman's friends in [redacted] particularly those in [redacted] continued to contact him and discuss with him their operations. At the time Harriman took over his duties at the White House, he took with him Samuel David Berger, a man who formerly held the position of Labor Attache with the American Embassy in London, where Harriman met him, and who had a thorough knowledge of labor problems. At this same time, [redacted] was exerting much effort towards [redacted]

[redacted] added that [redacted] appeared to be dissatisfied with the treatment he was getting from [redacted] claiming that [redacted] broke many promises made to him, and [redacted] threatened to go to Congress with his complaints. During this time, [redacted] was in contact with Berger and Harriman and Harriman apparently persuaded [redacted] to drop his proposed action against [redacted]. As a result, Harriman became the arbitrator between [redacted] and [redacted]. Shortly after this, [redacted]

and, thereafter, any dealings between [redacted] and [redacted] were handled directly by [redacted] through Harriman or Berger and later directly through Harriman alone. [redacted] (S) (X) (C) (U)

[redacted] on December 22, 1953, advised the Bureau that [redacted] had been spending considerable time cementing his association with Harriman. [redacted] (S) (X) (C) (U)

[redacted] on October 27, 1954, advised that on October 25, 1954, he had occasion to have a lengthy conversation with [redacted]

[redacted] on 11-3-54 [redacted] advised the Bureau that with Harriman's election as Governor of New York, [redacted] position and influence in American Government and political circles has been greatly enhanced. [redacted] added that during recent weeks, [redacted] had been denouncing the Administration as being anti-Semitic and from these statements [redacted] (S) (X) (C) (U)

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[] feels that [] might be working very closely with representatives of [] remarked that []

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[] stated that he is firmly convinced that Harriman's past associations with individuals such as [] indicates that the future could bring developments in the internal security field which will not only give the Bureau more headaches but undoubtedly will involve []. He strongly feels that []

Harriman's Relations
With the Bureau:

Bureau files reflect that Harriman has maintained cordial correspondence and contacts with the Bureau since 1944. Significant among these contacts are the following:

The Director, by letter dated September 24, 1946, congratulated Mr. Harriman on his appointment to the position of Secretary of Commerce. The Director by letter dated October 23, 1951, congratulated Mr. Harriman on his appointment as Director for Mutual Security. In each instance Mr. Harriman cordially acknowledged the Director's letters.

On March 25, 1952, Mr. Hoover was visited by Mr. Harriman at the Bureau. Files do not indicate the purpose of the visit.

On May 20, 1952, Mr. William Chapman Foster, Deputy Secretary of Defense, called the Director and stated that on the morning of May 21, 1952, Mrs. Harriman was to entertain Mr. Foster and General Ridgeway at breakfast being given at her residence, 1800 Foxhall Road, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Harriman was concerned over the fact that she had observed a suspicious man and woman on her property during the afternoon of May 20, 1952, questioning her butler concerning the proposed breakfast. Mr. Foster inquired if the Bureau could render proper safety to the parties attending the breakfast. Pursuant to the Director's instructions, the Washington Field Office made available sufficient Agents to handle this matter and it was determined that the suspicious couple were employees of "Life" magazine. (62-60094)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADDENDUM:

The January 4, 1955, issue of the "Washington Post and Times-Herald" carried an article stating that Governor Harriman and Joseph L. Rauh (previously mentioned on Page 5, paragraph 3) had severed political ties. The article explained that after last November's election, Senator Herbert H. Lehman asked Harriman to speak at the January Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) banquet in New York. Harriman did not give Lehman a definite answer. Later, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., another ADA leader, repeated the invitation but Harriman turned him down. Rauh then called at Harriman's office to further discuss the dinner invitation but Harriman allegedly refused to discuss the matter and threw Rauh out of his office. ~~SECRET~~

The January 5, 1955, issue of the "Washington Post and Times-Herald" carried an article stating that on January 4, 1955, Governor Harriman described as "perfectly ridiculous," the account appearing in the January 4, 1955, issue of the "Washington Post and Times-Herald." Harriman claimed that when asked by Rauh to speak before the ADA banquet in January, he told Rauh that he was unable to do so because of other commitments and then had asked Rauh to leave his office because others were waiting to see him.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SAC, New York (100-104485)

January 3, 1955

Director, FBI (62-93875)

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FBI
IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD**

**W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR-ELECT OF NEW YORK**

Burlot dated December 17, 1954, with which you transmitted a correlation memorandum prepared on Governor-elect Harriman by your office.

Bureau files are currently being reviewed regarding Governor-elect Harriman. Upon the completion of this review, the Bureau will consider your recommendation that information be furnished him in connection with the Responsibilities Program. Should any individuals in your division come within the scope of the Responsibilities Program during the interim, you should submit your recommendation regarding information you desire to disseminate.

In future instances where you have occasion to furnish information in your files regarding an individual to the Bureau, you should not use a correlation memorandum for that purpose. You should instead review the correlation memorandum and prepare from it a suitable letter properly summarizing and setting forth the information so that a second review will not be necessary at the Bureau.

2cc - Albany (66-2198)

2cc - Buffalo

GWH:ejp
(8)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-8-81 BY SP7MAC/nc

Review of references in Bureau files in process in Liaison Section. It is estimated review will be completed week of January 3, 1955.

COMM - FBI

JAN 3 1955

MAILED 30

June 14, 1956

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mason	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

MEMORANDUM TO: Hon. J. E. Hoover

Following is copy of an editorial that appeared in the NEW YORK DAILY NEWS of June 12th. I have never seen anything quite like the last part of the last sentence.

Victor Emanuel

"AVE MAKES IT OFFICIAL---

"Gov. Averell Harriman last Saturday confirmed a widespread suspicion that he wants to head the 1956 Democratic national ticket, by tossing his actual hat into the ring at the New York convention of the Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers Union.

"We're not endorsing Gov. Harriman for the Presidency. But we'll observe that in at least one respect he would be the logical man for his party to nominate. The New York Governor is the most New Dealish of all the possible Democratic candidates.

"In his hat-tossing speech, he ticked off his main self-selling points: a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour, Taft-Hartley Act repeal, firmness on civil rights toward the Southern Democrats, federal protection of workers against alleged exploitation (any of you guys feel exploited?), and loyalty to the 'liberal principles of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman.'

"Running on that kind of platform, Harriman would do more to split the voters into their logical division between conservatives and radicals than would some nealy-mouth. We're in favor of almost anything that may hasten the birth of a major conservative party and a major radical party. So we wish Mr. Harriman well in his fight for the Democratic nomination--though the odds against our supporting him for election are just about infinite.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY [signature]

NOT RECORDED

20 JUN 27 1956

JUN 27 1956

50 JUN 28 1956

Director, FBI (66-93875 Sub 1)
(66-93875 Sub 6) (66-93875 Sub 34)
SAC, New York (100-104485)

1/31/55

RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAM

W. ALBION TRAPPEL
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re Albany letter to the Bureau dated 1/7/55 and
Bulet to Albany, 1/19/55, captioned "RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE
FBI IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD - NEW YORK."

The indices of the NYO were checked on the
individuals named in referenced letter and on the following
there was no pertinent information:

LOUIS J. WHITE
CATHLE IL LARIO
MR. BERNICE H. MC GRAY
MICHAEL H. TRINERCAST
ALFRED CALLAHAN
EDWARD J. BUCCHIERI

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 ml
ON 6/11/03 agreed 01-0024

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/03 BY 60267 ml agreed 01-0024

CHARLES VAN DEVANER was the applicant in a Special
Inquiry White House case, NY file 77-11611, which investigation
is mentioned in Bureau referenced letter.

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM was the applicant in NY 77-2205,
NY file 77-12930, and in an IEP investigation, NY file 128-1186.
NY files contain no derogatory information concerning BINGHAM
and VAN DEVANER not mentioned in NY reports submitted in those
cases.

MILTON B. STEWART was the subject of an ICE case,
NY 121-12238, NY file 121-32261. STEWART was described in
Form 85 as a former employee of the Bureau of the Budget,
Representative P. D. ROOSEVELT, Jr., and of Hejelski & Co.
The "NY Times" issue of 12/31/54 describes the MILTON B.
STEWART appointed by Gov. WARREN as having had the three
employments above listed.

- 1 - Albany (66-2198) (RM)
- 1 - Buffalo (RM)

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

NOT RECORDED
162 FEB 3 1955

REGISTERED MAIL

CLB:WVG

ALL INFORMATION
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOT RECORDED IN

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-104425

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
J. IRVING SHAPIRO: On 1/3/50 [redacted] made available a General Office membership list for Locke 223, IUC, located at NYC. The name J. I. SHAPIRO, born 1883, Certificate #9142, date of entry 8/30 was on this list. Martindale Hubbell's Lawyers Directory indicates Judge J. IRVING SHAPIRO was born in 1902.

DANIEL GUTMAN: In 1949, Miss L. GORMAN, Secretary to Judge MARTINDALE, made available a list of names of individuals who sent communications to Judge MARTINDALE, SENY, protesting the trial of CP members in NY. The name DANIEL GUTMAN appeared on this list.

JOHN W. JOHNSON: One JOHN W. JOHNSON, 212 St. Nicholas Ave., NYC, signed a 1949 CP nominating petition. The "NY Times" of 12/11/54 describes the JOHN W. JOHNSON appointed by Governor HARRIMAN as connected with the Brunner Asphalt and Construction Co. of Buffalo.

LEO BROWN: [redacted] advised on 12/2/53 that one LEO BROWN, 12-15 36th Ave., Long Island City, NY, was a subscriber to the "Daily Worker" or "The Worker" in 1953. One LEO BROWN, 10 St. Nicholas Terrace, NYC, signed a CP nominating petition in 1949. The "NY Times" of 12/31/54 describes the LEO BROWN appointed by Gov. HARRIMAN as a resident of Jamaica, L.I., and an attorney. ~~(u)~~

PAUL H. APPELBY is the subject of an LGE case, NY file 121-198, Bufile 121-558. In NY report 1/25/52, APPELBY is described as Dean, Maxwell School of Citizenship, Syracuse University. The APPELBY appointed by Gov. HARRIMAN has been described in the public press as having been connected with the Maxwell School, Syracuse University.

It is believed the above LEO BROWN is not identical to the LEONARD BROWN mentioned in reBulet. The LEO BROWN appointed by Governor HARRIMAN according to Martindale Hubbell directory was born in 1904.

There was no derogatory information found in the Dapli investigation of DANIEL GUTMAN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-93875)

DATE: January

FROM :

SAC, ALBANY (66-2198)

SUBJECT:

RESPONSIBILITIES PROGRAM

W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/13/87 BY SP5MAC/HU

Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated January 3, 1955, wherein it is indicated that the Bureau is presently in the process of reviewing information on Governor HARRIMAN to determine whether or not information should be disseminated to him under this program. For the Bureau's information, there is being set forth some of the appointments that have been made by Governor HARRIMAN, which may be of assistance in determining whether or not information should be disseminated under this program:

Counsel to the Governor - DANIEL PUTMAN (former Judge, New York City)

Administrative Assistant to the Governor's Counsel - MILTON D. STEWARD (or STEWARD)

Assistant Counsel to the Governor - LEO BROWN and ALFRED CALLAHAN

Confidential Law Assistant - BERNARD J. RUGGIERT

Executive Assistant to the Governor - CHARLES VAN DEVANDER

Secretary to the Governor - JONATHAN B. BINGHAM

Executive Secretary to the Governor - Mrs. LERNICE N. MC GRAY

The indices of the Albany Office are negative on all of the above individuals with the exception of CHARLES VAN DEVANDER. VAN DEVANDER is believed to be identical with the

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2cc: Buffalo

2cc: New York

REG. MAIL

NOT RECORDED

128 JAN 24 1955

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-93875-1-6

AL 66-2190

case captioned CHARLES WOOD VAN DEVANDER, Special Inquiry, White House, wherein investigation was conducted in 1950. Only one interview was handled by the Albany Division, which reflects favorable information.

In addition to the above individuals, Governor HARRIMAN has appointed CARMINE DE SAPIO as Secretary of State. Newspaper articles reflect that DE SAPIO is the head of Tammany Hall, New York City. PAUL H. APPLEBY, Director of the Budget, formerly Dean of Maxwell School of Citizenship, Syracuse University; Judge J. IRVING SHAPIRO, Commissioner of Investigation; MICHAEL H. PRENDERGAST, Director of Safety; LOUIS J. WEHLE, Commissioner of Conservation; and JOHN W. JOHNSON, Superintendent of Public Works.

APPLEBY, referred to above, has previously been the subject of a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation and has been unfriendly with the FBI for a number of years in his capacity as Dean of the Maxwell School at Syracuse University. He has not been contacted in accordance with instructions furnished by former Assistant Director GLAVIN of the Bureau.

It is requested that the names of the above individuals be searched through the indices of the New York and Buffalo offices and the results thereof furnished to the Bureau as well as Albany. It should be noted that many of the above individuals will be contacted in the normal course of business and it is believed advisable to have any derogatory information that might exist on these individuals. Since the Bureau is presently making a determination of whether or not information should be furnished to Governor HARRIMAN, both Buffalo and New York are requested to handle this search expeditiously.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: January 18, 1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FBI IN THE
INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD - NEW YORK
CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

CLASSIFIED BY 60267
DECLASSIFY ON: 25XAV

SYNOPSIS: BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 2/13/03 via 61103 appeal 01-0024

William Averell Harriman, Governor of New York, has been recommended by the SACs at Albany and New York City to receive information under the Responsibilities Program. In memorandum dated December 1, 1954, re letter from Myles J. Lane advising he had been requested by Harriman to make a survey regarding elimination of Communists from New York State Government, mention was made of considering Harriman to receive information under Responsibilities Program. The Director noted "This should be carefully considered. I have grave doubts." Information from New York City and available at Bureau reflects Harriman has been in contact with individuals of questionable loyalty, [redacted]

[redacted] but contains no direct allegations concerning his own loyalty. Letter from New York City and memorandum re information in Bureau's files attached. New York City considers such contacts normal in view of Harriman's long public life and his service as Ambassador to the Soviet Union. His correspondence and contacts with the Bureau have been cordial since 1944. Interviewed in espionage case in 1953 and expressed admiration for Bureau and Director. Prior to taking office, Harriman instituted a survey re administrative procedures to remove security risks from New York State Government. Harriman has appointed Paul Henson Appleby as Director of the Budget and Charles Wood Van Devander as Executive Assistant. Appleby in 1944 wrote there was no reason to question loyalty of Gregory Silvermaster, and has been unfriendly to the Bureau. Van Devander registered for American Labor Party in 1937, and defended Southern Conference for Human Welfare in 1947 and criticized Director and FBI in 1947. Harriman has appointed other persons to state positions who may be identical with persons connected with Communist fronts and about whom derogatory information of a subversive type has been received. New York is a key state in the internal security of the country and has a large number of Communist Party members. Information re 193 persons has been disseminated in New York under the Responsibilities Program, more than any other state. It is anticipated there will be more instances in New York State where dissemination would be made under the Responsibilities Program than in any other state.

Attachments (4)

GWH:djh:elc

(5)

cc - L. V. Boardman
A. H. Belmont
F. J. Baumgardner
G. W. Hall

REFERRAL DOCUMENT

FOI/PA # 274,681

APPEAL #

CIVIL ACT.

E.O. # 12352

DATE 9/25/87

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

b7D

FILED IN 62-93875

b7E

b7E

RECOMMENDATIONS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(1) Carefully considering the available information regarding Harriman, and the individuals he has appointed to state offices, it appears that the confidential nature of the Responsibilities Program could not be protected if information were furnished to Harriman and it is recommended that he not be approved to receive information under the Responsibilities Program even though he has been recommended by SACs at Albany and New York, and New York is an extremely important state insofar as the Responsibilities Program is concerned.

(2) It is recommended that no attempt be made to furnish information under the Responsibilities Program to any other state official in lieu of Harriman. Any official we might consider would owe loyalty to Harriman and would be in contact with the questionable individuals appointed by Harriman.

(3) It is recommended that the dissemination of information to Harriman under the Responsibilities Program be reconsidered in three to six months.

ACTION:

There is attached a suggested letter to Albany with copies to Buffalo and New York, putting the above recommendations into effect.

MP
ZB
V

DETAILS:

William Averell Harriman assumed office as Governor of New York on January 1, 1955. By letter of December 17, 1954, the SAC at New York City recommended Harriman to receive information under the Responsibilities Program and transmitted information available in the New York City Office regarding Harriman which he had previously summarized in a telephone call to the Bureau on November 30, 1954. These communications are attached.

By letter of December 23, 1954, the SAC at Albany also recommended Harriman to receive information under the Responsibilities Program.

There is attached a memorandum reflecting information available at the Bureau regarding Harriman.

An investigation of Harriman by the Bureau in January, 1941, reflected favorably on his character, reputation and loyalty.

On October 10, 1940, Harriman was listed as a board member of the Council for Democracy. A number of individuals associated with this group have been reported as connected with Communist Party fronts.

During the period from 1941 to 1946, associations between Harriman and Russia War Relief, Inc., were reported in six instances. On February 28, 1942, Benjamin Mandel, Director of Research, House Committee on Un-American Activities, (HCUA) alleged Russia War Relief, Inc., was a Communist controlled front organization.

In 1942 and 1946, he had social contacts with the Soviet Embassy and he has been contacted by the Polish Embassy and the Yugoslav Consulate in New York City. (S)(u)

Lillian Hellman, a Security Index subject, claimed in October, 1944, that she was a personal acquaintance of Harriman.

Lillian Fortman, secretary to Harriman in July, 1953, has been reported as associating with individuals who have been described as Communists.

In June, 1952, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., was Harriman's campaign manager in the District of Columbia. Rauh was a reported member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, which has been cited by the Attorney General; an attorney for William W. Remington in 1949 before a Commerce Department loyalty board; and has demanded that the FBI be investigated. In a press article on January 5, 1955, Harriman was reported as describing a press article of the previous day regarding him throwing Rauh out of office as "ridiculous."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~(U)

~~SECRET~~

In 1945, Harriman, when interviewed by Bureau Agents, was openly hostile towards Russia and in 1946 in a speech described Russia as an aggressive nation. In June, 1946, Harriman was attacked by the "Daily Worker" for his "violent turn against the Soviet Union." In September, 1946, he was criticized by the "Daily Worker" as anti-Soviet and in October, 1947, "Pravada" criticized a speech by Harriman. ~~SECRET~~

In July, 1953, an allegation was received that an individual under investigation by the California State Contractors License Board had remarked about having protection in the form of a contact man in Washington, who was Harriman.

The "Daily Worker" for April 12, 1954, reported a speech by Harriman criticizing politically motivating witch hunts, including Attorney General Brownell's attack on former President Truman.

[redacted] has advised the Bureau of a
[redacted]

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b7E

[redacted] (S) (X) (C) (U)
Harriman has maintained cordial correspondence and contacts with the Bureau since 1944. The SAC at New York advised telephonically on November 30, 1954, that he did not consider the above contacts on the part of Harriman unusual in view of his long public life and his service as Ambassador to the Soviet Union. He stated that during 1953 Harriman was interviewed on several occasions in connection with an espionage case. He was cooperative and expressed admiration for the Bureau and the Director.

It will be noted that by letter of November 20, 1954, Myles J. Lane, former United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, advised that he had been requested by Governor-elect Harriman to make a survey of existing state laws and administrative procedures for the elimination of Communists and members of other subversive groups from positions in the New York State Government. Lane requested a conference with the Director regarding this problem. My memorandum to you of December 1, 1954, regarding Lane set forth items that might be discussed with him. In connection with the statement that New York had recommended the dissemination of information to Harriman under the Responsibilities Program, the Director noted: "This should be carefully considered. I have grave doubts."

~~SECRET~~

NR 1/18/55

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It will be further recalled that prior to taking office, Harriman appointed Paul Henson Appleby, Dean of Maxwell School of Citizenship, Syracuse University, to represent the incoming administration in conferences with the incumbent administration in state budget and fiscal matters. While employed in the Bureau of the Budget in 1944, Appleby wrote that there was no reason to question the loyalty and good citizenship of Gregory Silvermaster, the subject of an espionage investigation. In 1934, he stated that he thought an employee of the Department of Agriculture had just as much right to be a member of the Communist Party as a member of the Democratic party or Republican party. He has been unfriendly with the FBI for a number of years.

By letter of January 7, 1955, the Albany Office furnished the names of some individuals appointed to state positions by Governor Harriman. Out was not able to furnish identifying information regarding most of them. Paul F. Appleby, mentioned above, has been appointed Director of the Budget. Carmine De Sapio, Head of the Tammany Hall Political Organization in New York City, has been appointed Secretary of State.

Charles Wood Van Devander has been appointed Executive Assistant to the Governor. A memorandum from Mr. M. A. Jones to Mr. Nichols dated November 29, 1954, summarized information regarding Van Devander (77-45301-37). In 1937 he registered with the American Labor Party which has been cited by the HCUA as a victim of Communist domination. On June 15, 1947, in the "New York Post" he defended the Southern Conference for Human Welfare which has been cited by the HCUA as subservient to the Communist Party. On November 5, 1947, in the "New York Post" he stated that the Director was sensitive to criticism and allergic to any form of attack and described FBI investigators as some exceptionally talented, others "pathetic innocents." He claimed some FBI reports found their way into the hands of Congressmen. Van Devander was invited by the Washington Editor of the "Daily Worker" an East Coast Communist newspaper, to attend a luncheon but it is not known if he attended.

Harriman has appointed Milton D. Stewart (or Stewart) as Administrative Assistant to the Governor's Counsel. This individual could be identical with a Milton David Stewart who was a subject of a loyalty of Government employee investigation, in 1951 as an appointee to the Bureau of the Budget (Bureau file 121-3220). The investigation was based upon an allegation from a housewife of unknown reliability that in about 1946 or 1947 he stated "Communism is the only right form of Government." Investigation developed at about 1945 or 1946 he made a statement to a fellow employee that he was a former Trotskyite; in 1944

~~SECRET~~

the American Council Institute of Pacific Relations Inc. which has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front, described him in a letter as a member; and his wife was alleged to have been a former member of the American Students Union, which has been cited by the HCUA as a Communist front, and to have expounded theory on Communism. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Leo Brown has been appointed Assistant Counsel to the Governor. This person could be identical with a Leonard Brown who was the subject of a European Recovery Program investigation in 1948 which was discontinued when he left Government employment (Bureau file 124-1386). [REDACTED] b7E

[REDACTED] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Jonathan B. Bingham was appointed Secretary to the Governor. This individual could be identical with a Jonathan Brewster Bingham who was the subject of an Office of Emergency Management - Special Inquiry investigation in 1942 (Bureau file 77-12930) and an International Development Program investigation in 1952 (Bureau file 128-2706). Jonathan Brewster Bingham made a trip to Russia in 1931 and also in 1935 wrote articles in the "Yale News" favorably describing conditions in Russia. The "Daily Worker" of March 15, 1950, reported Jonathan Bingham, Chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, as condemning the Federal Government Loyalty Program and the indictment of the 11 Communist leaders. Alfred Bingham, a brother of Jonathan Brewster Bingham, travelled in Russia in the early 1930's, was connected with a number of Communist Party fronts but was reported as losing interest in Russia after the 1938 purges. Mrs. Alfreda W. Gregor, mother of Jonathan B. Bingham, was on the June, 1947, contact list of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. Daniel Gutman, a former Judge in New York City has been appointed Counsel to the Governor. He could be identical with a Daniel Gutman who formerly served as Assistant to the United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York and regarding whom an applicant investigation in 1934 did not produce any derogatory information. A press release by the American Congress for Peace and Democracy dated December 23, 1938, listed Assemblyman Daniel Gutman from New York as an endorser of that Congress. The American Congress for Peace and Democracy was cited by the HCUA as a Communist front.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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~~SECRET~~

NR1/18/55

~~SECRET~~

New York is a key state in regard to the internal security of the United States. There is also a comparatively large concentration of Communist Party members in that state as compared with other states. This is reflected in connection with the Responsibilities Program in the fact that we have disseminated information regarding 193 individuals under this Program in New York. This is a larger number of disseminations than have been made in any other state. In view of the relatively large number of Communists in New York, it is anticipated that there will continue to be more instances in that state where dissemination would fall under the Responsibilities Program than in any other state.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 16, 1956

FROM : SAC, Albany (80-

SUBJECT: W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On Nov. 16, 1956, I met Governor Harriman and talked to him in connection with a Special Inquiry matter. At that time he made inquiry as to how you were and asked that I give you his "warmest regards." I told him that I would do this.

He was very cordial and obviously has a high regard for you.

2 - Bureau
1 - Albany (80-
AC:hmm
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY SP1MAC/HK

EX 104

RECORDED-37

NOV 23 1956

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NOV 20 1956
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60 NOV 23 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 4-16-57

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *LB*

SUBJECT:

5-1
~~FRIENDS OF THE WORLD, INC.~~
~~JAPANESE TRAVEL INFORMATION SERVICE~~
~~10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK CITY~~
~~GOVERNOR AVERELL HARRIMAN, NEW YORK STATE~~

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

For record purposes at 1:05 p. m. 4-16-57 Supervisor Tom McAndrews of the New York Office telephoned and Wick talked with him. He said the New York Office had just received a call from Miss Bernice McCray, personal secretary to Governor Averell Harriman of New York State.

Miss McCray, who was telephoning from Albany, said that an organization known as "Friends of the World, Inc.," allegedly affiliated with the Japanese Travel Information Service, 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, has offered 500 Ginkgo trees free of charge to New York State.

Miss McCray pointed out the Governor did not desire to accept the offer of the trees unless the above-named organizations were all right.

The Governor asked if we could supply any information whatsoever about the two outfits.

CHECK OF NEW YORK OFFICE AND BUREAU INDICES

The indices of the New York Office and those of Bureau Headquarters contain no reference to "Friends of the World, Inc." New York Office and Bureau indices contain a reference to the Japanese Travel Information Office, 10 Rockefeller Plaza, as having been contacted by Hokubei Shimpo, subject of a current Internal Security - Japan case of which the New York Office is origin. We have no derogatory data on either group and have never investigated either.

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b7E

ACTION TAKEN

RECORDED-57

62-60094-33

Wick told McAndrews at 2:55 p. m. today that he should telephone Miss McCray, informing her we could not be of assistance, that for the Governor's confidential information we have never investigated either group and for that reason have nothing that would be of assistance to the Governor. McAndrews said he would do this.

cc - Mr. Boardman

cc - Mr. Belmont

REW:nl

(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/28/84 BY SP-8/BJC/TH

71 APR 23 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Albany (80-673)

SUBJECT: W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEW YORK

DATE: 9/18/57

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/25/87 BY SP7MAC/HAE

I contacted W. Averell Harriman, Governor of New York State, on 9/17/57.

Governor Harriman was very cordial and friendly and expressed a high regard for and great confidence in the Bureau. He had no criticisms or suggestions, and stated that he knew of no matters of concern and interest to the Bureau.

He expressed concern over the problem which would be posed by the Teamsters' Union if James Hoffa was elected head of the Teamsters' Union and indicated that he thought that the Federal Government, the State Government and local government would have to work together closely on the labor problems which he thought would develop in the event of Hoffa's election. He did not elaborate, but expressed the hope that control of the union would not go to Hoffa but would be placed in good hands.

He had no knowledge of any violations of federal laws but indicated that he expected there would be difficulties as indicated. I discussed with him the provisions of the Federal statute relating to antiracketeering.

The Governor expressed some concern over what he termed the lack of a firm stand by the President with respect to the refusal of Governor Faubus of Arkansas to abide by the decision of the Federal Court concerning segregation in the matter involving the school at Little Rock, Arkansas. Governor Harriman stated he thought the President should have taken a firm stand and informed Governor Faubus that he was "out of order and off on the wrong foot" and should have criticized him publicly and condemned his actions publicly. To this, of course, I made no comment.

2 - Bureau
1 - Albany (80-673)
AC:hmm
(3)

RECORDED - 17

EX-131

16 SEP 24 1957

CRIT

SEP 20 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/30/58

FROM : SAC, Albany (80-673)

SUBJECT: W. AVERELL HARRIMAN
GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEW YORK

I contacted Governor HARRIMAN on an applicant matter on January 28, 1958.

He was friendly, cooperative and stated that nothing of interest to the Bureau had come to his attention relating to the Bureau or its work.

2 - Bureau
1 - Albany (80-673)
AC:hmm
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/81 BY SP1mac/Hcc

EX 105

REC- 61

63-1004-35

18 FEB 6 1958

52 FEB 10 1958

62-60094-36 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

NOV 20 1958

gml

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/89 BY SP7mac/llc

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Name Check Section
- 1 - Mr. JW Brown

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 m
DECLASSIFY ON: EX-1 appeal
01-024

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 16, 1959

BY COURIER SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 2/18/23 BY 6/11/23 appeal 01-024

Honorable Richard M. Nixon
The Vice President
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/97 BY SP7/mae/ttc

Dear Dick:

I thought the following information would be of
interest to you in view of the fact that Charles Wheeler
Thayer, according to recent publicity, accompanied Averall
Charriman on a recent trip to Russia as a "combination guide
and ghost." (S)(u)

In 1947 this Bureau conducted an investigation of
Thayer upon receipt of information from another Government
agency indicating [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

62 JUL 16
COMM - FBI

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Nease
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

DeLoach
McGuire
W.C. Sullivan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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NOT RECORDED
JUL 24 1959

Above letter and letters to the Attorney General
and James C. Hagerty of the White House prepared
pursuant to Mr. Tolson's instructions 7-15-59.

anb

JUL 23 1959

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-360035-33

b7E

Honorable Richard M. Nixon

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This Bureau's investigation, and that of another Government agency which conducts investigations, brought forth the fact that

b7E

Our investigation revealed also that Thayer was the father of an illegitimate child born to an employee of the Voice of America in 1948. Thayer acknowledged that he was the father of the child and had recommended that the woman be attended by his own personal physician, Dr. J. M. Rowe, New York, New York. Dr. Rowe had been the personal physician to various Russian officials in this country and had attended Russian seamen, which treatment was paid for by the Russian Consulate. (S)(u)

Former Ambassador William Bullitt advised that when Thayer was employed in the United States Embassy in Moscow he "frequently got horribly and dangerously drunk." The late Senator Joseph McCarthy described Thayer as one of the worst type of degenerates he had ever known. (S)(u)

In March, 1953, according to the records of another Government agency, Thayer, who was then American Consul in Munich, Germany, was permitted to resign his post based on the conclusion of that agency that he should be separated from foreign service on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. (S)(u)

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (u)

NR 7/16/59

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *WCB*

DATE: July 22, 1959

FROM : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER)

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
DeLoach	_____
McGuire	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/25/87 BY SP1MAC

An item appearing in the latest issue of New Times, a leading Soviet magazine which is published weekly and distributed throughout the world in nine languages, raises anew the question of just how well Averell Harriman understands the menace of world communism. Harriman, of course, is currently in the spotlight as a result of his recent visit to the Soviet Union and his lengthy visit with Nikita Khrushchev.

Stumps for Khrushchev Visit

Harriman not only has been warning the American public that Khrushchev means business but also he is stumping hard for a Khrushchev visit to the United States. As is well known, Khrushchev has been "angling" for such a visit for a long time, and it would appear that he has duped Harriman into serving his purpose. Certainly, the latest issue of New Times shows to what extent Harriman can be duped.

Praise for Soviet Propaganda Organ

Through a handwritten letter dated June 25, 1959, to the editors of New Times, Harriman sent his "best wishes," stated that he was "grateful" for having been able to read the magazine at the time he was U. S. Ambassador to Russia, and expressed the wish that they may "continue to spread accurate information" to improve relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States. This expressed wish of Harriman's is laughable. New Times is notorious for its attacks on the United States. Even if Harriman were not aware of such a thing, by referring to the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications he would have found New Times cited as an "internationally circulated Communist publication" published in Moscow. "Its purpose is obviously to guide the policy of Communist Parties throughout the world."

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures detached

Enclosures see page 2. 1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont

CDB:bam (8)

1 - Mr. Donahoe
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Section Tickler

REC-5

JUL 24 1959

62-60044-39
CENTRAL RESEARCH

Enclosure (A) Detached for Publication Files

55 AUG 4 1959 99

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: WILLIAM AVERELL HARRIMAN

William Averell Harriman

Harriman, as you know, served as United States Ambassador to Russia from October, 1943, to January, 1946, and as United States Ambassador to Great Britain from April, 1946, to October, 1946. He served as Special Assistant to the President from 1950 to 1951, was appointed Director of the Mutual Security Agency in 1951 and reappointed Ambassador to Great Britain in 1953. He was elected Governor of New York in 1954, which post he held until his defeat by Nelson Rockefeller in 1958. In May, 1959, as a special foreign correspondent for the North American Newspaper Alliance, he toured Russia.

Harriman's relations with the Bureau have been cordial. Enclosed is a summary memorandum which was prepared on Harriman on January 6, 1955, and which presents in greater detail additional background information concerning him and some of his activities. (62-60094-31) *Detached and returned to file 7-31-59. Am B.*

Also enclosed is the latest issue of New Times which contains Harriman's letter on page 11. *Detached - filed in Publication Files; Ident Bldg. 7-31-59, Am B.*

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

one
amber *Kern*
7/22

11-23-59

✓
ST
Title of Book "PEACE WITH RUSSIA?" *N.Y.*

Author Averell Harriman

Book Reviews (62-46855)
Central Research Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/1/87 BY SP7mac/aw

This book has come to the attention of the Central Research Section. Without review, a spot check indicates the book relates, or may relate to the responsibilities of the following Sections and/or Divisions. (See "Nature of Book" at bottom of page.)

(Please initial in the appropriate box, and return promptly to the Central Research Section.)

ROUTING

Obtain book
for review

Book review not
required by this
Section or Division

☒ Domestic Intelligence Division

- ☐ Central Research, Room 7627
☒ Espionage, Room 2714/F.L. Jones
☐ Internal Security, Room 1509
☐ Liaison, Room 7641
☐ Name Check, Room 6125 I.B.
☐ Nationalities Intelligence, Room 1527
☐ Subversive Control, Room 1250

☐ Identification Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Training & Inspection Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Administrative Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Files & Communications Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Investigative Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Laboratory Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

☐ Crime Records Division

☐ _____ Section, Room _____

Nature of Book: See attached news-clipping.

EX 109

REC- 67

NOT RECORDED

10 DEC 4 1959

53 DEC 14 1959

*auto copy
12/19/59*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-46855-

Classified by *SP7 Mac/HC*
Declassify on: *U*
11/25/07

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

January 27, 1972

EX LIAISON

Mr. Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. J. H. ~~SECRET~~
1 - Mr. V. A. ~~SECRET~~
1 - Mr. E. C. ~~SECRET~~

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past has made available the following material: *(S)* *(U)*

On January 21, 1972, former U. S. Ambassador-at-Large W. Averell Harriman advised Soviet Ambassador Anatoli F Dobrynin that Mr. Harriman and his wife would like to travel to Moscow, USSR, sometime after March 20, 1972. Ambassador Dobrynin was informed that this would be Mrs. Harriman's first visit to the USSR and that he would announce this travel as a vacation in the same manner as he did during 1965 in connection with a trip to the USSR.

Mr. Harriman felt it would be absolutely essential for him to meet with Communist Party General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev or Premier Alexei N. Kosygin; however, he would prefer to meet with both of these individuals if they were available. Mr. Harriman pointed out that if he were unable to meet either or both of these individuals, it would be most humiliating to him and harm his usefulness in future relations with the Soviets in view of his position with Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine and the long period of time over which Mr. Harriman has dealt with the Soviet Government. *(S)* *(U)*

Mr. Harriman added that his wife was closely associated with the late Sir Winston Churchill. Ambassador Dobrynin said he would communicate with his Government in Moscow and inform Mr. Harriman of its reply to his request. *(S)* *(U)*

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Fonder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Walker _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

ICP:eco

62-60094-
NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 1 1972

~~SECRET~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
BY *WMS*
10/1/83

~~SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b3
b7E

b3
b7E

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger

Information appearing in the news media during October, 1971, indicated that Mr. Harriman married Isabella Pigby Churchill Hayward in New York, New York, during that month. Mrs. Harriman had previously been married to Randolph Churchill, son of the former British Prime Minister, from whom she was divorced in 1946.

SECRET

This information is being furnished as of possible interest to the President. It has been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Classified "~~Secret~~" since it discloses sensitive coverage of foreign diplomatic establishment, unauthorized disclosure of which would result in serious damage to defense interests of U. S. (U)

State Department and [] will be furnished this material by separate communication since both should be aware of proposed travel by Harriman.

b7E

*Page 4 is
memo
4-2-72
5-4-72
27-4-72*

~~SECRET~~ (U)

SECRET

Jack Anderson

Hard Scrabble's Favorite Son

THE SENATE'S new president pro tem, third in line for the presidency, is peppery Allen Ellender, the most eminent citizen ever to come out of Montegut, La. His career in the Senate has been distinguished largely by his ability to outlive his fellow senators; at 80, he is the Senate's senior citizen.

He has survived all his colleagues who entered the Senate with him 34 years ago, he boasts, because he has never smoked, drunk nor chased women.

The man who would take over the White House in case of the unlikely demise of the President, Vice President and Speaker, began life in 1890 on a run-down plantation appropriately named Hard Scrabble. It clung to a bayou on the delta near Montegut.

As a boy, he stayed home from school to help his parents scratch a living from the earth. A cousin tutored him in single-entry bookkeeping, and by the time he was 13, Ellender was keeping the accounts for Hard Scrabble.

As the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman, he now plays a leading role in keeping the accounts for the federal government. He goes about it with the same purposefulness he did when he was pinching pennies for Hard Scrabble.

He is inclined to look upon himself as the protector of the dollar, a fiscal Jeremiah whose self-appointed mission is to go wherever the dollar is spent and cry out against government extravagance. He travels far and wide, descending upon embassy after embassy like a cranky old uncle who expects to be pampered but who winds up scolding his hosts for their profligacy.

Once in Pakistan, his outrage over government spending was intensified by his discovery of Pakistan cotton piled in bales on the docks. It happened to be short-staple cotton not in demand for export, but Ellender mistakenly viewed it as a threat to Louisiana.

He rounded up the embassy staff and, with sleeves rolled up, proceeded to exhort them. "I appeal to you as Americans," he said passionately, "to stop giving our taxpayers' money away to these foreigners."

One USIS aide, more brash than bright, broke in: "But Senator, in USIS we don't give money away. We give ideas away." Ellender slapped the table and roared: "I don't care what you give away, I want it stopped!"

The senator is more lenient over his own use of the taxpayers' money. Wherever he wanders, he demands—and usually gets—transportation in military planes assigned to the embassies, although it would cost the taxpayers far

less to have him fly on commercial airlines.

He totes a movie camera wherever he travels and takes dozens of reels for the wonderment of those at home, who, out of respect for his Senate seniority, let themselves be collared into attending his illustrated lectures.

ELLENDER ALSO packs a supply of little black notebooks in which he jots his more piercing impressions. When confronted with a new volume of Ellender's Travels—published as official reports, of course, at Senate expense—even his best friends wince.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalley _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/10 BY SP5 RPK/KR

W. AVERELL Harriman

The Washington Post Times Herald _____ C-7
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

FEB 21 1971

62-60094

NOT RECORDED

202 AUG 10 1971

AUG 10 1971

SEP 2 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 109-460475-1273

No action

Had 100-0-41209.
Hmlc

AUG 17 1971

had 8/11/71
had to Cons. 8-13-71

INCONS AUG 17 1971
Out Cons. 9/2/71
Hmlc

~~RECEIVED~~
~~U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~
~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~

Future historians, studying the Senate of the 1960s, will discover, for example, that Sen. Allen Ellender ate a delicacy he called "coush-coush," in Mauritania. He has recorded for posterity: "I ate more than I should and much more than I expected."

On the same trip, he purchased "a fig leaf worn by native women" in Cameroun and sample fresh lichee nuts in Madagascar. "I ate some of the nuts, and they were delicious," he has officially informed the Senate.

He had such a busy day in the Central African Republic that his feet began to hurt. "I was not really tired," he has explained, "but had been on my feet too long." And in Nigeria, he got a haircut. So that history would not overlook this event, he has recorded in an official Senate report: "My next appointment was with a barber. Barbers are scarce in this part of the world. This one was an elderly man, and he did a fine job of relieving me of a bushy head of hair."

Such are the profound official observations of the man who has now become fourth in our national ranking.

Harriman on Hoover

W. AVERELL Harriman, the venerable old Washington warhorse, sounded off on the Berrigan case the other evening at a Georgetown cocktail party. He declared his belief that the Berrigan brothers, the Catholic radicals accused of conspiracy to kidnap White House aide Henry Kissinger and disrupt Washington's heating system, were innocent of anything more than big talk.

Harriman suggested that the brothers probably joked over the phone about kidnapping Kissinger and that FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover blew the wiretap reports out of all proportion.

Justice William O. Douglas, who may have to review the controversial case if it is appealed to the Supreme Court, happened to be in the Harriman circle. The moment Harriman mentioned the Berrigans, Douglas edged quietly but firmly out of the room.

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There were no wiretaps used in this case as Harriman is wrong on record.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Averell Harriman
Wins the Brass Ring

By Drew Pearson

Drew Pearson today awards the brass ring, good for one free ride on the Washington Merry-Go-Round, to Averell Harriman on his 75th birthday.

I went to the 75th birthday party of Averell Harriman, a gay jamboree at Sen. Bobby Kennedy's home the other night, and my wife has been telling me ever since "You cannot write that story."

"You are always being accused of leaking and I am accused of leaking to you. Pearson You were the only reporter there, except for Art Buchwald, and if you write this story we'll never be invited out again."

Next morning, lo! the enterprising Washington Post published a big story on Averell's birthday celebration which must have been phoned in at around 2 a.m.

"Who was the leak?" I asked Mrs. P. "Not me."

Later in the day the Washington Star came out with another big story, this one embellished with a photo of the festooned entrance of Bobby Kennedy's home, obviously taken with a long-distance lens, plus other details of what went on inside, obviously not taken long distance.

By this time I began to accuse Mrs. P. of being the leak. Or maybe it was press secretary Bill Moyers, who came so disguised in a space suit that I didn't recognize him.

Baffled Leaker

Monday I checked over the guest list in search of the leak. Jack Valenti sometimes lets it be known that he leaks to a team of Washington columnists. Remember in the latter part of the year at Hobe Sound, Jack didn't look

to be in a leaking mood. Then there was Bob Kintner, former president of NBC. But he is too new as Cabinet Secretary and too discreet to leak. I remained baffled.

But since the costumes and guest list have now leaked, I'm going to report on two other phases of that famous party, namely the guest of honor and the two top men, Bobby Kennedy and Vice President Humphrey, who came to honor him. I hope Mrs. P. will forgive me.

The toasts to Harriman were introduced by Sen. Kennedy, who, lugubrious in Averell's fedora and topcoat reaching to his ankles, was just as droll as his late brother.

Most intriguing tribute came from the Vice President, who spoke last, being introduced by the man who has been talked about as his rival for the Presidency—Bobby Kennedy—though you would never have guessed it from watching them.

Humphrey's Tribute

"I see Bob McNamara, Joe Fowler, Bill Moyers and Jack Valenti here," said the Vice President looking around at LBJ's closest advisers. "I just want to tell those fellows that when I accepted this invitation I didn't realize where the party was to be held."

"I don't need to warn Bob Kintner. He won't tell."

"I looked up the New York Times for Nov. 15, 1891, the day Averell was born," continued Hubert, producing a photostat of the Times' front page of 75 years ago. "The headlines for that day read 'Must Check Russia.' You see nothing has changed. On that day Yale defeated Harvard 48 to 0 in honor of its new-born Alumnus-to-be."

"I am glad to pay tribute to a man who came from such a humble background," said the Vice President, himself born over a South Dakota drugstore,

regarding the man who inherited most of the Union Pacific Railroad.

"Averell has not only served Presidents, but he has served his country and its people," continued Humphrey getting serious. "How do you describe this man? He is a capitalist, who is liberal. He is a dove who has courage. He is a hawk who is peaceful. He is an honest politician. And he is a sober ski-bum."

DP's Tribute

To which I would like to add two facts.

1. When Averell was Secretary of Commerce, his director of the Bureau of Standards was Dr. Edward Condon, a great scientist credited with speeding by one year the development of the nuclear bomb. But in the dark and prejudiced days of McCarthy witch-hunting, Condon was accused by the Un-American Activities Committee, of which Richard Nixon was a member, of being pro-Communist because he had attended a Yugoslav cocktail party. There was a hue and cry that he be fired. Secretary of Commerce Harriman refused to listen to the wolf-pack. Condon remained. Only when Nixon, one of the chief accusers, became Vice President, was Condon fired.

2. Before that, in 1947, when I proposed the Friendship Train to feed hungry Europe, it was Averell Harriman who lined up the Union Pacific as the first railroad to back the train, one small reason why I joined in the tribute to Averell Harriman.

Drew Pearson will make a prediction on the draft at 6:40 p.m. today over Radio WTOP.

© 1966, Bell-McClure Syndicate, Inc.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

D.J. Whelan
Boatman
This pretty well shows the Bobby Kennedy pack!

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Washington Evening Star _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
New York World Journal _____
New York World _____
Journal Tribune _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date _____
DEC 7 1966
62-60094-
NOT RECORDED
NOV 9 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-51387-1726

8/18/60

~~SECRET~~

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

FROM: SAC, WFO [REDACTED]

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b7E

EMBASSY OF FRANCE, WDC
IS-FRANCE

W. C. Sullivan

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are three
copies of a letterhead memo, dated and captioned as above.
Information contained therein was furnished by [REDACTED]

b7D
b3
b7E
b7E

The enclosed memo is classified "Confidential"
since it contains information involving investigative
coverage of [REDACTED] and since
information furnished by [REDACTED] could reasonably result
in the identification of an informant of continuing value
and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

2 - Bureau (Enc 3)
1 - WFO

JCC:sar
(4)

AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY GOVERNMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 2/13/03 BY: 616103 SP/ML/CRJ

3-30-87 170-9325
Classified by 1678 RFP/ell
Declassify on: OADR
Per [REDACTED] release
Comp # 248,293

10/15/97

Stable SUS/mde

(3/14)

62-11174-
NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 2 1960

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

67 SEP 6 1960

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CONFIDENTIAL

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SECRET

August 18, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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b7E

On August 17, 1960, a confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned from [redacted] that Averell Harriman, former Governor of the State of New York, had informed [redacted] confidentially that he was planning to make a quick trip to West Africa in behalf of John F. Kennedy, United States Senator from Massachusetts. Governor Harriman informed that he planned to visit Dakar, Guinea, Nigeria, Accra, Ghana and Brazzaville, and also attempt to visit the Republic of Congo. [redacted] indicated that it would be appropriate for Governor Harriman to furnish his itinerary to [redacted] secretary and [redacted] would then send cables to [redacted] representatives in the African countries to be visited by Harriman, notifying them of Governor Harriman's expected arrival. [redacted] indicated that he would notify [redacted] representatives in all of the countries except Guinea, where [redacted] relations are "extremely bad." (S)(u)

Governor Harriman stated he planned to visit Guinea to find out what the Russians were doing there. (S)(u)

[redacted] informed Governor Harriman that [redacted] and [redacted] stated he would advise him of Governor Harriman's expected arrival. (S)(u)

[redacted] agreed to Governor Harriman's request to send a note to [redacted] in an effort to obtain an audience for Governor Harriman with [redacted]. (S)(u)

In response to Governor Harriman's comment that the Belgians had been "stupid" with regard to United Nations actions, [redacted] replied that the Belgians had made some mistakes, but indicated that the western nations had not acted with "great solidarity." Governor Harriman agreed adding that he thought "our people are not right." (S)(u)

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

9/25/81
507MAC/LL
3-30-87 190-9325
Classified by 1678RFP/LL
Declassify on: OADR
Per [redacted] release
Liberty of Information Act # 863330

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] concluded that he would await receipt of Governor Harriman's schedule before sending any notes in that regard. (S/CU)

The "Diplomatic List," published by the United States Department of State, in June, 1960, lists [redacted] to the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

b3
b7E
b7D
b7E

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED RECEIVED 14
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27 JUL 86 01 15

PAGE 01

STATE 235 134

ORIGIN EUR-00

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

INFO	LOG-00	COPY-01	ADS-00	AID-00	INR-10	OCPE-01	SS-00
	OIC-02	OPR-01	AF-00	CIAE-00	COMP-01	EB-08	DINT-05
	H-01	HUD-02	MMO-01	IO-17	EXIM-06	NEA-00	NSCE-00
	NSF-02	ARA-00	NSAE-00	COME-00	NASA-02	SSO-00	MED-07
	HA-09	L-03	LAB-04	MEEQ-01	TRSE-00	PM-10	EAP-00
	EPA-04	CIP-07	INRD-08	INSE-01	AIT-02	OPIC-07	PA-02
	PPT-01	PC-05	PER-03	STPE-02	CPR-02	CEA-01	COO-00
	VOE-06	ED-04	AFSA-02	FSG-01	DOIE-00	FEMA-02	OMB-01
	STR-17	SMIN-01	SIL-01	INM-07	HHS-06	OCS-06	SAF-01
	CA-02	CG-00	FAA-00	SIG-03	FBOE-06	FSI-06	FOE-00
	RP-10	OSE-01	AGR-01	OES-09	ACDA-12	A-02	JUS-01
	USIE-00	DEAE-00	MOFM-07	FBIE-00	SP-02	OC-02	DOEE-00
	MCE-02	NRC-02	ALSE-01	WRDE-01	STPD-01	SR-06	SNP-01
	FAIM-01	PLE-02	PRS-01	DS-01	DSE-00	SCT-00	/286CR

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Asst. Dir.: _____
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Crim. Inv. _____
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Intell. _____
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Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
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APPROVED BY: EUR:TMSIMONS

EUR/SOV:MRPARRIS

S/S-O:MHARTY

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TO ALL DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS PRIORITY

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INCLAS STATE 035134

INFORM CONSULS

E.O. 10356: N/A

TACS: HP, US, PPEL

SUBJECT: DEATH OF AVRELL HARRIMAN

1. POSTS WILL HAVE HEARD THE NEWS THAT AVRELL HARRIMAN,

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EX-GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK AND STATESMAN PAR EXCELLENCE,
DIED ON JULY 26 AT THE AGE OF 94. SECRETARY SHULTZ HAS
ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

BEGIN TEXT: W. AVERELL HARRIMAN DIED JULY 26, 1986, AT
THE AGE OF 94. HE WAS ONE OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED
STATESMEN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. FEW DIPLOMATS IN
AMERICAN PUBLIC LIFE HAVE SERVED THEIR COUNTRY IN AS MANY
IMPORTANT CAPACITIES OR TAKEN PART IN SO MANY
HISTORY-SHAPING EVENTS.

DURING A DIPLOMATIC CAREER THAT SPANNED ALMOST THREE
DECADES, AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN SERVED AS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO
BOTH THE SOVIET UNION AND GREAT BRITAIN, AND FILLED MANY
HIGH-LEVEL POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. HE WAS
THE MAN WHO MADE THE LEND-LEASE PROGRAM WORK. HE WAS A
KEY ADVISOR TO PRESIDENTS ROOSEVELT AND TRUMAN AT THE
HISTORIC CONFERENCES IN TEHRAN, YALTA AND POTSDAM. HIS

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WORLD LEADERS ON THE IMPORTANT FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES OF THE DAY. HIS ADVICE ALWAYS REFLECTED HIS DEEP LOVE FOR HIS COUNTRY AND ITS BEST INTERESTS. HIS LOSS WILL BE DEEPLY FELT.

SECRETARY AND MRS. SHULTZ WISH TO EXPRESS THEIR HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES TO MRS. HARRIMAN AND TO THE REST OF THE HARRIMAN FAMILY. WITH THEM GO THE CONDOLENCES OF THE MANY THOUSANDS OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL, PAST AND PRESENT, WHO HAD THE HONOR OF KNOWING AND WORKING WITH AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN. WHILE WE ALL MOURN HIS PASSING, WE ARE COMFORTED AND UPLIFTED BY THE KNOWLEDGE THAT HIS WAS A LONG LIFE, NOBLY SPENT, IN THE BEST TRADITIONS OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY. END TEXT.

2. THE HARRIMAN FAMILY HAS INFORMED THE DEPARTMENT THAT FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO KNEW OR WORKED WITH GOVERNOR HARRIMAN WOULD BE WELCOME AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICE PLANNED FOR SEPTEMBER 16 IN THE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL AT 12 NOON. THE FUNERAL ITSELF WILL BE HELD TUESDAY, JULY 29 AT ST. THOMAS'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN NEW YORK CITY. ARMACOST

CLOSE WORKING RELATIONS WITH THE LEADERS OF OUR PRINCIPAL
WARTIME ALLIES WERE INDISPENSIBLE TO THE ALLIED WAR
EFFORT. IN THE YEARS AFTER THE WAR HE LED THE HUGE
SUCCESSFUL MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM FOR THE RECOVERY OF
EUROPE. IN THE 1960'S HE NEGOTIATED THE NEUTRALITY
AGREEMENT ENDING THE LAOTIAN CIVIL WAR. HE WAS
INSTRUMENTAL IN NEGOTIATING THE LIMITED NUCLEAR TEST BAN
TREATY. AT THE CLOSE OF THE DECADE HE SERVED AS THE HEAD
OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE PARIS PEACE TALKS ON
VIETNAM.

DURING HIS YEARS OF RETIREMENT AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN
MAINTAINED HIS ACTIVE INTEREST IN WORLD AFFAIRS AND
CONTINUED TO ADVISE PRESIDENTS, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND

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